

GOV. SCOFIELD SENDS MESSAGE IN TODAY HIS VIEWS SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Financial Condition is Covered at Some Length--Speaks of Appropriations and Assessing and Levying of Taxes--The Lobby Caucus Law, and Passes.

Governor Scofield, in his message to the state legislature, begins by submitting a statement of the financial condition of the state. He says:

"I desire first to present to your consideration a statement of the fiscal system and the financial condition of our state, both somewhat more at length than has been the custom. In the nature of the case it is not possible for a governor just entering upon the duties of office to lay before the legislature a satisfactory statement of the financial affairs of the state. After having served one term, therefore, it is more plainly his duty to present these matters in a clear and comprehensive form; and in this connection I am impelled to suggest--although an innovation upon established practice--that it would be an advantage to the legislature, and also to the incoming executive if it were the duty of the retiring governor to address to the legislature a message, covering fully the condition of public business, with such recommendations as his experience and observation in office might commend to his judgment. The experience and observation of an executive who has served two or four years, and embodied in such a message, could not fail to be beneficial to the legislature and helpful to his successor. This would not in anywise supersede the message of the incoming governor, who would be at liberty to make recommendations from his own standpoint, and to approve or disapprove those last made by his predecessor.

"I believe one of the conspicuous needs of the times is a better understanding on the part of the people of the manner of conducting public business. If appropriations of public money are to be intelligently and honestly made by the legislature, such an understanding is essential to its members; and if the state is to continue to be successful in raising the large sums necessary to carry on its functions, it is imperative that the people who supply the money clearly understand the necessity therefor and the detail of its disbursement.

Sources of Income.

"I shall endeavor to present to you a statement which will be comprehensive, and as brief as the subject will admit.

"The state has certain well-defined sources of income and avenues of expenditure. Its income is derived from: Interest on trust funds for educational purposes, annual tax levies for any and all purposes, suit tax from counties, fees from life, fire, accident and guaranty insurance companies, from railway, street railway, sleeping car, telegraph, telephone, loan and trust and boom companies, and from the land office. Then there are miscellaneous sources which include, for instance, interest on bank deposits; that is, money belonging to the general fund, which the state treasurer deposits in various banks and receives interest thereon; appropriations by the general government to the state veterans' home; hawkers' and peddlers' licenses; publishing bank statements; fees from bank examiner's office; penalty and advertising of contracted state lands; sale of books by the superintendent of public property; sale of books by the superintendent of public instruction; incorporation fees; fines for violation of game laws; fees for sale of land; trespass penalties, etc. All the money, therefore, that the state receives for the purpose of carrying on the state government in all its various departments comes from the above mentioned sources.

ANNUAL TAX LEVY.

"It varies according to the needs of the state.

"The interest on the trust fund includes interest on the common school fund, normal school, university fund (the latter including again agricultural college funds), and interest on the drainage funds. These funds, which are known as trust funds, and the interest received on which goes to their respective departments, come first from the sale of lands which were granted by the United States government for the purpose indicated by the title of the funds or designated by the statute. The second item given as a source of income is the annual tax levy. This

as will be readily understood, varies according to the needs of the case. The third item, the suit tax, as the name indicates, is the amount received from the various counties as taxes on civil suits begun in the courts. This also varies somewhat, running at the present time something over \$7,000 a year. The fees from insurance and guaranty companies also vary, but are running during the last few years from \$125,000 a year upward. The fees from the railway companies, which are paid in lieu of all taxes, are by far the largest source of the state's income. Those received from the palace and sleeping car companies are, like the railway companies' fees, in lieu of all taxes, but the amounts received are not large. The state received in the neighborhood of \$10,000 each from the telegraph and telephone companies, and lesser amounts from the loan and trust companies and the boom companies in the way of fees.

Expenditures of the State.

"The state expenditures are made through four avenues, which may be specified as administrative, legislative, judicial and educational.

"First, money is expended for administrative purposes; that is, for the cost of carrying on the state government in its various forms, as represented by the direct disbursements in the Capitol building at Madison, including expenses of charitable and penal institutions. The second is legislative expenses--the cost of the legislature. Third, the educational expenses, within this being included the amount distributed to the different counties for the maintenance of the common schools, the high schools, the manual training schools, and the day schools for the deaf; the cost of maintaining the university; the cost of maintaining the state normal schools. Fourth, the expenses of maintaining the judiciary of the state, including the circuit courts and the supreme court.

"The above classification is an arbitrary one, but it will be seen at once that it is comprehensive; that the state pays out money only through these four avenues.

"Here, then, are two facts; first, that the state has certain sources of income; and second, that every dollar expended through the state treasury for any purpose must go through one of the four avenues indicated.

"Before going further, another fact should be stated in order to make more comprehensive this review: Wisconsin has no bonded indebtedness; technically speaking, and yet the state owes on certificates of indebtedness \$2,251,000. This debt was contracted for war purposes between 1861 and 1865. The state first raised money by selling its bonds; later these bonds were redeemed by money accumulated in the trust funds, and certificates of indebtedness given to the several trust funds representing the amounts borrowed. The state pays, therefore, on certificates of indebtedness, back into these funds, the sum of \$157,500 annually, the interest being at the rate of 7 per cent. This interest is one of the items of disbursement from the general fund.

In Making Appropriations.

"I think there never has been presented to the legislature at the beginning of the session an estimate in the nature of a budget showing the necessary expenses for the current biennial period, together with a statement of the state's fixed income. It has seemed to me, in studying the receipts and disbursements of the various departments, that it is necessary, if the legislature is to vote intelligently upon appropriations, to have prepared for each legislative session such a statement. Inasmuch as the biennial period of 1899 and 1900 has already begun and some expenditures for it have already been made, no accurate or binding statement can be given for the first time for the first half of that period. However, it has seemed best to me to present these estimates and statements in the hope that hereafter all appropriations will be made upon the basis of estimates, and be binding to the extent that no considerable expenditures can be made in any department beyond the estimates furnished at the opening of each biennial session of the legislature. It is not necessary for me to enlarge upon this. If the legislature is to make appropriations, it should first of all ascertain as accurately as possible the fixed income of the state, and thus know whether it is necessary to make special provisions to meet them; and should have estimates so carefully prepared as to be practically correct, of what appropriations are needed by the

NAME THE SHERIFF'S SALARY

Sheriff Appleby Makes Satisfactory Terms With County Board

Simon Smith, of the county board, has made the necessary financial arrangements with Sheriff Appleby as to the amount of cash he is to receive annually from Rock county as a regular salary. The sum is \$4,000, or the same as that received by ex-Sheriff Acheson. Out of this sum Mr. Appleby must care for all prisoners and still keep enough to make up a reasonable salary.

PROSPECTS FOR RATIFICATION

OPPOSITION TO EXPANSION SEEMS TO BE GROWING.

Eastern Senators Oppose the "Imperial" Features of the Treaty--Government Will be Left in a Peculiar Position if the Senate Refuses Its Assent.

Washington, Jan. 12--[Special]--There is considerable debate here regarding the probable fate of the peace treaty with Spain. It is probable that it will be ratified by the senate, although there is considerable opposition to its expansion features. The question is asked on many sides, what will be the situation if the senate refuses to ratify the treaty? Manifestly a state of war would still exist between the United States and Spain, although there are no opposing armies in the field and no battles are being fought.

There is no precedent in history for such a condition of affairs. There can be no actual peace until the treaty is ratified by the legislative bodies of both nations. Hostilities have ceased under the provisions of the protocol, nothing more. The declaration of war still stands until it is rescinded by the same authority which declared it.

The president and his supporters are still sanguine that the treaty will be approved, and Senator Davis will admit of no doubt on that score. Yet it cannot be denied that the opposition to the treaty is gaining strength daily. In both parties expansion is being denounced as a long step towards imperialism, and when the vote is taken the result promises to be close unless some of the senators change their minds.

The democrats seem to have utterly abandoned the old policies of their party. It was under democratic administration that every addition to our domain was made, save only the Alaska purchase, which was the work of Secretary Seward during President Lincoln's administration.

The eastern republican senators are merely following precedent in opposing extension of territory. Their section has always opposed such a policy. It was against the Louisiana purchase, the acquisition of Texas and California, and even opposed the purchase of Alaska. It is very evident that President McKinley will be compelled to rely upon the west to help him out in this emergency, and the indications are that it will not fail him.

NICK'S PEACE PLANS

Czar of Russia Will Appeal to the Crowned Heads on Its Behalf.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12--[Special]--It is stated the czar intends to promote his universal peace scheme by a personal appeal to the kaiser and Emperor of Austria. It is also rumored that the Prince of Wales will be England's delegate to the peace conference.

MUCH LIQUOR BURNED

Large Establishment in New York Goes Up in Flames Last Night.

New York, Jan. 12--[Special]--Fire in the wholesale liquor establishment of Cook & Bernstein last night destroyed \$100,000 worth of property. Emil Vincent was burned to death.

WISCONSIN PENSIONS GRANTED

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12--Original--Henry C. Eaton, Fond du Lac, \$6; Herbert S. Wood, Oshkosh, \$8; James Henry Cushing, National home, Milwaukee, \$8; William H. Sherman, National home, Milwaukee, \$6. Additional--James Smith, National home, Milwaukee, \$8 to \$12. Restoration and Additional--Stephen S. Whitney, dead, Waupaca, \$6 to \$12. Restoration and Increase--Patrick Ring, dead, Erin, \$6 to \$12. Original Widows, Etc.--C. Minerva W. Whitney, Waupaca, \$3. Louis E. Reichert, Prescott, \$8; Helen Shafter, Brookfield Junction, \$8.

SOCIAL EVENTS OF TODAY

Mrs. Rager and Miss Rager Entertain This Afternoon

Mrs. William Rager and daughter, Miss Rager, entertained a number of ladies this afternoon at their South Bluff street home. Light refreshments were in order and the hostesses proved themselves royal entertainers.

Members of the Coterie club and a few invited guests, will make merry at their spacious South Main street club rooms this evening at a function which promises to be a pleasant one. Light refreshments will be in order, and dancing will follow.

HOPE REBELS WILL ATTACK MANILA

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS THINK IT WOULD BE BEST.

Would Give Otis and Dewey a Chance to Whip Aguinaldo Into Submission--Encouraging Reports of the Outlook in the Philippines--Peace Near at Hand.

Washington, Jan. 12--[Special]--It is hoped here that Aguinaldo's threat to attack Manila is something more than mere bombast. Such a movement on his part would soon solve the difficulties of the situation. The American force in Manila is equal to any emergency that is likely to arise. Not only could Aguinaldo's attacking force be repelled, but the repulse would be attended by a crushing defeat from which recovery would be well nigh impossible. It is believed that Aguinaldo is reckless enough to essay the undertaking. He fancies his force is sufficient to defy the world; and he will be foolhardy enough if the opportunity offers to make the attempt to drive the Americans from the Philippines. Perhaps such an attempt will be the easiest and most expeditious solution of the Philippine problem, and it would be entirely satisfactory to this government. Every confidence is reposed in the discretion and valor of Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey, in whose hands all the details of the campaign have been placed.

DISTRESS IS GREAT

Senator Daniel Reports Deplorable Conditions in Cuba

Washington, Jan. 12--[Special]--A letter from Senator Daniel, now in Cuba, was read in the senate this morning. The senator says the distress in the island is terrible. Supplies are inadequate to meet the demands. He said Clara Barton told him the Red Cross storehouse at Santiago was broken open by Hood's immunes and supplies taken by volunteers and insurgents.

BELIEVE THE END IS IN SIGHT

Administration Encouraged By Recent Reports From Gen. Otis

Washington, Jan. 12--[Special]--Gen. Otis' reassuring telegram causes great satisfaction, and restores confidence that the outcome of the negotiations with Aguinaldo will be peaceful, and that the insurgents when they come to fully understand McKinley's policy, will support it.

SITUATION MORE HOPEFUL

General Otis Reports a Better Condition of Affairs At the Philippines

Washington, Jan. 12--[Special]--Gen. Otis cabled from Manila this morning that conditions are apparently improving. The citizens feel more secure. Many natives have returned, and the city is quiet, and business is active.

VOTED FOR FREMONT HERE

An Old Resident of Rock County Writes of Early Days

Theron N. Wadsworth, who is now a resident of Kimball, S. D., but who lived for twenty-four years in the town of La Prairie, writes some interesting reminiscences of early days in Rock county. Mr. Wadsworth says:

"I voted for Fremont in Rock Prairie when the snow was so deep on election day that we had to wade. I went through the drifts to Mr. Fisher's to vote.

"I still vote the republican ticket, although this county went for the popocrats, but it was not by my vote. Many have left this country for lack of water, but the grass will be very good for stock if a sufficient supply of water can be had from artesian wells. Quite a number are being drilled. They run from 800 to 1,000 feet deep."

TOO MANY GERMANS THERE

Fort Atkinson's Dutch Won't Give a Yankee a Show

Ransom Griffin, of Fort Atkinson, arrived in Janesville last evening with his family, and in the future will make this city his home. Mr. Griffin makes a living for himself and family by popping corn and selling peanuts, and along with him he brought a model popcorn house on wheels, which he has since placed at the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets.

"There are too many Dutchmen in Fort Atkinson to suit me, and they form a regular clique of their own and won't give an outsider half a show," said Mr. Griffin. "It is indeed hard for a Yankee to get along there."

WILL BE SEVERAL DAYS YET

Before the Supreme Court Decides the Crouse Case

Before the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin yesterday was argued the case of George Crouse vs. the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company. The action was the first one on the court docket, and it was heard accordingly.

It will be several days, yet before the supreme court will pass on the case. The final arguments were made yesterday and the local interested attorneys have returned.

Fear Disturbances

Paris, Jan. 12--[Special]--Owing to fears of disturbances special precautions have been taken to ensure order in the neighborhood of the Palais Bourbon.

TWO NEW BOARD MEMBERS

Hamilton Richardson, of This City, Takes C. D. Child's Place.

At the meeting of the Rock county board of supervisors yesterday the clerk read the announcement of the appointment of Hamilton Richardson as a member of the board from the Second ward, this city, in place of C. D. Child, resigned; also the appointment of F. Clark, in the place of Arthur Broughton, of Magnolia, who was unable to attend.

CALLS GEN MILES A WILFUL LIAR

GEN. EGAN GETS EXCITED WHILE BEING EXAMINED.

With Tears in His Eyes He Says Gen. Miles Lies in Every Hair of His Head and If He Had Justice Would Be Sent to Prison Without Delay.

Washington, Jan. 12--[Special]--Gen. Egan created a sensation at the war investigation today. He became excited as he referred to Gen. Miles, and tears came into his eyes when he remarked regarding the statement of Miles that timed canned meat was furnished as an experiment: "He lies in every hair of his head. Lies maliciously, wilfully. If he lies, and I say he does, he should be drummed out of the army and incarcerated in prison. His statement is an absolute falsehood, a gross libel, and he should be held accountable for it."

Witness said anybody who called refrigerated beef "embalmed beef," lied. He said a large percentage of the sickened among the troops in Porto Rico was due to native beef. He defended the contractors, and declared Miles' conduct throughout the war should be investigated. He considered himself as good a soldier as Miles, and denounced Surgeon Duly's statement as a falsehood.

WAR IS THREATENED

Afghans Are Preparing Resistance to Russian Aggressions Upon Their Country.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12--[Special]--Russia is threatened with an uprising on the Afghan frontier. The Moham medans are preaching a sort of holy war against the Christians. Already the tribesmen are sending their women and children into the mountain fastnesses and throwing up fortifications.

SIX FIRMS SUBMIT PLANS

Time Has Closed For Any More Bids Being Submitted.

At 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning members of the county board of supervisors will take under consideration the awarding of the jail contract. The time for receiving any more bids has been passed, and as they now stand six firms are in with figures.

These firms are two from Milwaukee, and one each from Appleton, St. Louis, Kenton, Ohio, and Portsmouth, Ohio. The above firms have their representatives here who will appear in person before the board. The plans, any one of which will give the county a handsome and substantial structure, are all within the \$25,000 allotment.

CLARA BARTON THANKED

Washington, Jan. 11--[Special]--A resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Clara Barton passed the senate today.

DINGLEY MUCH BETTER

Washington, Jan. 12--[Special]--Mr. Dingley is reported much better this morning.

Home-Made Candies

Candy-making is properly a part of the holiday diversion, and the young people enjoy it as much as they enjoy the consumption of the sweets after they are made. When expertness is attained home-made confections ought to rank above anything that can be bought, both because of the purity of their ingredients and for the pleasant sentiment attached to them. A box of home-made confections is always a pretty Christmas compliment to a friend, and a little practice enables one to closely imitate the most attractive ones purchasable. One may go into the matter with special paraphernalia or with just ordinary kitchen utensils with equally good results. The whole "trick" of successful candy-making depends upon the boiling of the syrup, for, of course, the best candy made of cooked sugar is considered, not the crude raw varieties made of "confectioners' sugar" and white of egg, a method never used by confectioners in making fine candies. Select only clear days for candy-making--dampness being fatal to the best results.--Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

Compensation

October Bride--When we go anywhere now we have to walk. Before marriage you always called a carriage. October Bridegroom--That's the reason we have to walk now.--Roxbury Gazette.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. T. on each tablet.

ANTI-PASS BILL A SWEEPING ONE

IT WAS SPRUNG ON THE SENATE THIS MORNING.

Senator Eaton is the Father of the Measure, Which Makes it a Misdeemeanor For a Person to Accept or a Corporation to Issue a Pass or a Frank.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12--[Special]--The first bill introduced at this session of the legislature is an anti-pass bill. Its provisions are very sweeping, and it is believed by its authors is a prohibition which will prohibit. It was introduced in the senate soon after the opening of the session this morning by Senator Barney A. Eaton, of Cudahy. No one expected it so early and it was sprung as a surprise. Its purport is covered in its title, "To prohibit the issue of passes, franchises and privileges for free transportation of persons or property, free transportation of messages by telegraph or telephone and free accommodation of persons on palace or sleeping cars." It provides a fine of five hundred dollars or six months' imprisonment, or both, for persons accepting such privileges, and forfeiture of one thousand dollars for the companies or their agents giving them. It prohibits giving those privileges to members of the legislature, state officers and all persons receiving compensation from the state, all judges and justices, county and municipal officers, all police officers and members of boards of supervisors. The bill was read in full and referred to the railroad committee.

Gov. Scofield's message was received in both houses soon after the opening of the session and read by Time Clerks Houser and Nowell.

Both houses adjourned to Tuesday at 11 a. m. to give Speaker Ray opportunity to make up his committees.

DEPEW WILL GET THERE

The Learned Doctor of Railroads Will Go to the Senate From New York.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 12--[Special]--Depew will be nominated for the United States senate by the republican caucus tonight. The republicans having a majority in the legislature, Depew's election is assured.

FORECAST OF WEATHER

Chicago, Jan. 12--[Special]--Forecast for Wisconsin: Threatening, with probable showers tonight and Friday.

Reading Character by the Eyebrows

An arched eyebrow does not indicate the highest order of intelligence, but is expressive of great sensibility. Scant growth of the eyebrows denotes lack of vitality; on the contrary, heavy, thick eyebrows indicate a strong constitution and great physical endurance. They are not beautiful on a woman's face, however much they may signify either mental or bodily vigor, and when they are not only heavy, but droop and meet at the nose, they are disagreeable, and are said to accompany an insincere and prying nature. Long, drooping eyebrows, lying widely apart, indicate an amiable disposition. When the eyebrows are lighter in color than the hair the indications are lack of vitality and great sensitiveness. Faintly defined eyebrows placed high above the nose are signs of indolence and weakness. Very black eyebrows give the face an intense and searching expression; when natural, they accompany a passionate temperament. Very light eyebrows rarely are seen on strongly intellectual faces, although the color of the eyebrows is not accepted simply as denoting lack of intelligence; the form gives the key to the faculties and their direction. Red eyebrows denote great fervor and ambition; brown, a medium between the red and black.

How Patti Looks

Dressed in deep black, Patti looks sweeter and softer and; above all things, younger than she has for years. You might well take her for a young woman of some twenty-five years; the petite and delicate face is still fresh with girlish beauty; the deep, dark eyes sparkle with life and interest and simplicity, and the figure remains slight. And she is in mind just what she looks. There never was a simpler woman. She laughs almost like a young child at anything that amuses, and she is as ready to be amused as a child. At a garden party recently there was a phonograph which gave the voices of some of the best known artists, and Patti listened with delight and often with hearty laughter to the strains conveyed by this weird instrument.

British and American Press

It is surprising to note the disparity between Great Britain and the United States in the number of newspapers published. In the entire United Kingdom there are but 2,418 newspapers of all classes. Of dailies there are 185 in England, 6 in Wales, 19 in Scotland, 20 in Ireland and 4 in the Isles. New York City alone has more daily papers than Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the Isles together.

ASKS FOR PICTURES IN SCHOOL ROOMS

MRS. SHERWOOD'S PLEA MEETS
WITH FAVOR.

Janesville Ladies Take a Lively Interest in the Movement For the Beautifying of the Schools—Some Points From Her Address—The Afternoon Reception.

The lecture delivered last night by Mrs. J. B. Sherwood, of Chicago on "Art in the School Room," was largely attended by teachers, pupils, and those interested in art matters generally.

The lecturer has a pleasing manner, and speaks as one perfectly familiar with her subject. She holds that the school should be and some day will be the center of education, art and beauty, not only for the child, but for the entire community. In these days of wonderful things, nothing is more wonderful than the general interest in art and the new love of the beautiful. The thing everyone most needs to learn is to cultivate the eyes to see the beautiful. This is easier with the children and so it is important that the children should be surrounded with beautiful things. The school rooms should be filled with beautiful pictures, reproductions of the masters and casts of famous statues. The influence of good is inestimable and the benefit is far greater than the cost. There should be beautiful pictures in the home, but it is far more important that they should be in the school room because there they are an inspiration to all the children, rich or poor. Her ideas as to the selection of pictures for different grades were enlarged upon. In the kindergarten and first, second and third grades there should be nature pictures, those containing all the color possible, landscapes, children's pictures, the Madonnas, and those pictures the beauty of which children can see and understand. The fourth grade might be a Japanese room, the fifth an American room, the sixth an English room, the seventh devoted to Italian art and the eighth to Greek and Roman. Large pictures and statues and those of general interest should be put in the halls.

The influence of pictures over children was enlarged upon, and parents and those having charge of children were urged to make their selections of the pictures that should greet the eyes of the youth with the utmost care and judgment.

Mrs. Sherwood's influence in promoting the cause of art in the schools has been very strong. Her suggestions as to the possibility of beautifying the Janesville schools were received with manifest favor.

The reception given in Mrs. Sherwood's honor by the Art League yesterday afternoon was very successful. Members of the Women's clubs of the city were the guests. Mrs. Sherwood spoke to them on the importance of the work undertaken by such societies as the School Art League of Chicago. This society "buys" reproductions of famous pictures just as fast as they can secure money, by giving entertainments or by personal donations, and these pictures are loaned to the schools. The society has been in existence six years and now owns 450 pictures.

The influence of pictures in the schools, Mrs. Sherwood believes, cannot be over-estimated. Beautiful pictures are an inspiration, and children are especially susceptible to their influence. It is a never ending influence for the child in whose home a wretched colored drape of questionable sentiment is a thing of beauty grows to see it in all its wretchedness, when compared with the truly beautiful pictures in the school room. Through the child's influence the wretched picture is banished, and pictures that uplift and educate are introduced even into the poorest homes. The woman's movement is fast making public opinion, and while they in themselves may not be able to do much, if they will only start the work, it will not be allowed to drop for lack of support.

STATE MEETING Y. P. S. C. E.

Arrangements Being Made for the Reception of Delegates.

A meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was held at the Congregational church parlors last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for representation in the state convention to be held here next summer, and to take preliminary steps looking to the reception and entertainment.

America's Greatest

Medicine is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from

The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.

Thousands of people

Testify that Hood's

Sarsaparilla cures

Scrofula, Salt Rheum,

Dyspepsia, Malaria,

Catarrh, Rheumatism,

And That Tired

Feeling. Remember this

And get Hood's

And only Hood's

ment of delegates. Aside from a general discussion of the matter, nothing was done. Another meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 18, when the chairman of the various committees will be appointed, also a general chairman. This convention will be one of the most important religious gatherings ever held in this city, and will bring a large number of strangers to the Bower City from all parts of the state. Gifted speakers will be here, and the citizens of Janesville will doubtless make their visit one long to be remembered.

MISS KIMBALL'S MISSION

Report of Work Accomplished By the City Missionary

Following is the report of the work done at the Mary Kimball Mission:

Number of calls made, 192; families supplied with food, 80; garments distributed, 204; men fed at the mission, 8; girls lodged, 1; fuel furnished for one family; employment found for 3; beds, 2; mattresses, 2; bed comforts, 3; bibles distributed, 6; papers distributed, 204; child's chair furnished, 1; trunk furnished, 1; delicacies furnished the sick; sick visited, conversation and prayer with them; remains of one prepared for burial; number services at the jail, 1; meetings at the mission, 43; sermons preached at the mission, 43.

Will friends who can, please send to the mission, supplies of warm clothing of all kinds, bedding, and in fact supplies of all kinds are very much needed. There is more destitution in the city than those sitting in comfortable homes dream of.

WAS GIVEN LARGE RECEPTION

Brother to Rev. Mr. Kempton of This City Leaves Madison.

Last evening at Madison, one of the largest receptions ever accorded a divine in that city was given Rev. A. J. Kempton, of the Baptist church, who on February 14 will be married to Miss Anna Main, and who leaves his Madison charge at the same time for a new field of work in Illinois.

Mr. Kempton left Madison today and the full congregation turned out to bid him farewell. He has now completed a term of four and one half years as pastor of the Madison church and filled that position most acceptably. Mr. Carroll, Ill., his new charge is a county seat about one hundred miles from Madison on a small river. It is the site of a seminary affiliated with the Baptist church. Sunday evening the Christian Endeavorers adopted feeling resolutions on the departure of Mr. Kempton. The pastor preached his farewell sermon Sunday morning.

THE LATE MRS. BICKNELL

Forty-Seven Years A Resident of This Section of Wisconsin.

The remains of Mrs. Catherine Bicknell, who died in this city last Tuesday, were interred in the cemetery at Fort Atkinson today, a large number of friends being present.

Mrs. Bicknell (Catherine Dodge) was born in Madison county, New York. She came to Wisconsin with her parents in 1842. Eleven years later she was married to Dr. C. C. Bicknell, who died at Fort Atkinson in August, 1888. She came to Janesville in the spring of 1895, and has since made her home with her brother-in-law, L. L. Fletcher and family. The deceased was universally respected, and leaves to mourn her death three sisters and two brothers—Mrs. T. B. Hopkins, of St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. L. L. Fletcher, of this city; Mrs. J. Hanson, of Lake Mills, and Arthur and Rufus Dodge, of Fort Atkinson. The following acted as pall bearers at the funeral today: William Hyzer, Charles Cleland, Sylvester Morgan, Horace Cunningham, Charles Stoller, Charles Carr.

AN ENDLESS CHAIN SWINDLE

Some People Are Imposing Upon The Charitably Inclined.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—The postal authorities are looking for some one who is working an endless chain to collect money for the "committee on municipal charities," which the originator of the scheme alleges has been organized in the interest of the walls of Wisconsin cities. The writer of the original letter asks the recipient to write to four others and send returns to him at No. 715 Grand avenue, Milwaukee. Superintendent Frelson, of the Associated Charities, has received several letters from people living in the state, inquiring as to the authority of the committee to collect money, and to these he has replied that the chain is unauthorized and an attempt to swindle. One letter which fell into his hands tonight was of the eleventh series, and indicated that thousands of letters had been written. No. 715 Grand avenue is a flat building, and the originator of the chain has not been located.

CASES OF LOCAL INTEREST

Before the Supreme Court at Madison This Week

Cases of local interest that have appeared in the courts of Rock county have been argued by local attorneys this week in the supreme court at Madison. Three of the important cases are as follows:

Crouse, respondent, vs. the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., appellant; argued by C. E. Van Alstine and John T. Fish for appellant and by O. H. Fethers and M. J. Jeffris for respondent.

Harden, appellant, vs. the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co., respondent; argued by M. G. Jeffris for appellant and by H. H. Field for respondent.

Delafield et al., respondent, vs. Smith, appellant; argument commenced by B. F. Dunwiddie for appellant and by M. G. Jeffris for respondent; argument not completed.

Fancy California navel oranges 15 and 20c per dozen. Sanborn.

GRIP FEATURES ARE CONSPICUOUS

PREVAILING MALADY KEEPS
THE DOCTORS BUSY

Its Characteristics Are Those of the Russian Plague With Modifications Due to Climatic Conditions—What Two Leading Physicians Say of Its Treatment.

There are several hundred people in Janesville who are suffering from severe colds with symptoms akin to the grip. Some of the physicians of the city deny that the complaint is the genuine Russian malady, but others assert that it is nothing less, although it has been modified somewhat by climatic conditions.

"I have no question whatever as to the nature of the disease," said a prominent physician today. "I have at least a hundred patients under my care. Of course their symptoms differ in some cases materially, as temperaments and conditions differ, but all have the same fundamental symptoms. The grip differs in Janesville from the grip in New York or Chicago.

In the two latter cities the atmosphere is damp and therefore the disease assumes phases that are not noticed in the dryer atmosphere of Janesville and other inland towns. But the cough here is as obstinate and the tendency towards pneumonia is as great as it is elsewhere. "My experience is that those who fight hardest against the disease are the ones that suffer most and are the longest in reaching recovery. When a patient gives up, goes to bed and takes proper treatment he soon overcomes the disease, but when he refuses to go to bed but persists in attending to business he exposes himself to the danger of fresh colds, which aggravate the disease and tend to impair his vital forces.

"One of the most obstinate cases I have had this year was that of a young professional man. He contracted the disease six weeks ago, and although he is usually susceptible to remedies nothing I could give him produced any impression. I advised him to go to bed, but he refused, saying he was well enough to attend to business after a fashion, and would not go to bed till he had to. I have cured a score of patients who were originally as badly off as he, and still have him on my hands. He is improving somewhat, and is satisfied with his progress, though it has been slow. He will ultimately recover fully, but would have been a well man ere this if he had taken my advice."

"For a time," said one practitioner, "I was in doubt as to the character of the disease, but have come to the conclusion that it is the grip with variations due to climatic conditions and individual temperament. At any rate, it is a very obstinate, disagreeable and dangerous complaint. It is not dangerous to life if treated in time, but it is apt to leave behind it some chronic disarrangement of the respiratory organs and even an impairment to the vital forces. I would advise all those afflicted to go to bed at once and stay there till they are cured. This is the safest as well as the speediest way to get rid of the disease and recovering health. No particular class has been immune from the disease, and those who have had previous attacks are the most likely to be afflicted now. People generally should dress warmly and avoid draughts as much as possible. All the patent cough medicines in the world will not cure a man of the grip. It needs good nursing and intelligent medical treatment. I do not say this because I want to increase my own business, for I have too much to do already. I have not had a good night's sleep for six weeks, and there is little prospect for a better condition in the future. I want rest rather than patients just now, and would willingly forego a twenty dollar fee for eight hours of uninterrupted sleep."

There are no signs of a diminution of the disease. New cases are developing daily, and the physicians have all they can attend to. Care in dress and the avoidance of draughts are the best precautions against attack.

WORKMEN AND THE CHURCH

Mr. Hall Will Consider the Question Next Sunday.

Is the laboring man truly welcome in our church? If so is he as welcome as the rich? Does the blue blouse find the same cordiality as unquestioned broadcloth? These questions are intensely vital and of largest importance. Since the advent of Francis Murphy to our city, Rev. Walter A. Hall, pastor of Court street church, has been pondering these questions and he says he intends to speak upon them next Sunday evening. The dinner pail brigade is a part of the very life blood of this nation. If the country needs them, she also needs them in the church, and the church certainly needs them. The subject Mr. Hall has chosen will doubtless interest. It will draw a large congregation.

WISCONSIN MINING LANDS

Claims Will Undoubtedly Be Allowed by Congress.

In the United States senate on Wednesday the committee on public land reported through its chairman, Senator Hansbrough, the substitute bill recommended by the Interior department for the adjustment and settlement of Wisconsin's claim against the United States for mining lands within the borders of the state. The committee's report is brief, all that is said in favor of the letter of Secretary Bliss, which is made a part of the report, and which is a strong recommendation for the passage of the bill. Senator Spooner will take the first opportunity to have the measure pushed through the senate.

LADIES' Kangaroo calf shoes, button or lace. 21 50c. Sanborn.

HE NEED PAY NO DAMAGES

Zacharias Clayton Need Not Settle That Branch of Promise Case.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—Zacharias Clayton was released from legal obligations to pay certain debts and a judgment of \$2,250 to Etta Patch, who was awarded that amount for a breach of promise some years ago, by Judge Johnson this morning. Etta Patch brought suit for \$10,000, alleging that she met Clayton on July 4, 1879, and thereafter he had promised to marry her on divers occasions. About this time Clayton made an assignment, and the assets turned over to the court were meager. Just as the case was about to be settled, and notice was sent out to the effect that if any one had reasons why the court should not discharge Clayton from his debts they should appear on a certain day, Etta Patch came forward and stated that on information and belief she charged that Clayton owned the Clayton house and other property which was not turned over to the assignee. Mr. Clayton was in court this morning to show that the property did not belong to him.

WILL TEACH THE JAPANESE

A Milwaukee Man Chosen for High Position at Tokio

Professor Garrett Droppers, late teacher of political economy in Tokio university, Japan, who has been elected to the presidency of the university of South Dakota, is a Milwaukeean. He graduated at the Milwaukee High school, now the East Side High school, and afterward taught classical languages there. He also taught in the German-English academy, taking the place of Professor Mason, who was lost in the Newhall house fire. He graduated from Harvard and went to Europe for a year. Upon his return he met the president of the Imperial college of Tokio in New York and was engaged to go to Japan to teach political economy. Professor Droppers liked his Oriental experience and found the duties there light. He left Japan on a two year's leave of absence, but will probably never return, as his wife's family desires her to live in America.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

An Engineer's Presence of Mind Saved a Family From Cremation

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 12.—Anna Hickman, living in a house located within a few rods of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad track, near St. Francis, a Milwaukee suburb, together with three little children, was saved from death in a most remarkable and unusual manner at an early hour yesterday morning. The house took fire and the flames had burst through the roof when a freight train passed by. The engineer was behind time and pulling a heavy train. He dared not stop, otherwise he would have to "double" what is known as Buckhorn, hill, so he opened the whistle valve sending forth short, sharp and unusual sounds as he approached and passed the house. This aroused Mrs. Hickman just in time, and she barely escaped with the children.

THE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PRICES reduced on granite monuments Call and see work and get prices. F. A. Bennett, 15 North Franklin street.

For wagon repairing, carriage repairing, horse shoeing and all kinds of first class work, call on Heller & Newton, Park street.

We have bought the Will Davis livery at 111 E. Milwaukee St. Stylish turnouts, trap, hacks, surreys, wagonette, etc. Tarrant Bros., phone 69.

BONSTEEL sells the best coal, wood and strictly pure buckwheat flour at cheapest prices. Office rear of postoffice, anti-combine dealer.

For choice plants, cut flowers, floral designs, decorations, sheaf of wheat, call at Rentschler Bros', 214 South Main street. Telephone 171-4.

CHOOSE THEIR DEBATERS

Rusk Lyceum Are Making Preparations to Meet Milwaukee

Members of the Rusk Lyceum society have selected their debaters who will take part in the coming debate with the Milwaukee High school to be held in the Cream City. Those who will represent the Rusk Lyceum are Allen P. Lovejoy and Victor Marquisse, with Ray Owen as alternate. In the selection of these three debaters the members of the society have made no mistake, for all have taken prominent parts in debates held in the past. In all probability the debate will be held the latter part of the month, or about the first of February.

Members of the society will meet this evening in regular session.

Sweet Oranges.

We are now showing the largest line of oranges in the city. Fancy California navel seedless oranges from 15 cents per dozen to 45 cents per dozen; delicious sweet Florida oranges, the choicest fruit grown, 25 cents to 45 cents per dozen. Sanborn.

For Catarrh
Hay-Fever
Cold in Head



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. N. Y. BROTHERS, 24 West St., New York City.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
THE BIG STORE
20, 22, 24, 26, 28
S. MAIN ST.
JANESVILLE, WIS.
WE KEEP THE QUALITY UP

Our Blankets are

Worth as much to you, every bit, as they were a month ago; but not to us. We don't want a blanket left on our hands; that accounts for these prices:

1. White, all pure wool, pretty borders, size 10-4, \$3.50, now \$2.75.

2. White, 66x80, all wool, fancy borders, \$4.00, now \$3.25

3. White, all wool, colored borders, size 70x82, \$4.50, now \$3.75.

4. White, all wool, 12-4, extra large, lovely borders, \$6.00, now \$5.00.

5. Gray, all pure wool, steam shrunk, 10-4, made in Wisconsin, extra value, very soft \$4.50, now \$3.75.

6. Gray and tan, all wool, pretty borders, 66x80, excellent for the money, \$4.50, now \$3.75.

We name prices on but a few numbers of all wool Blankets. Have them lower and higher, all priced low.



Is Persian Rugs.

We are showing some genuine Persian Rugs and the styles are particularly desirable. People who have seen ours say they are beautiful and prettier than many seen in Chicago. Daghestans at \$20.00. Shirvans at \$24, \$30, \$35.

Winter Garment

Selling



Our Cloak Stock

Shines when compared to the broken stocks elsewhere. It pays us best to not mix up our stock as some stores do by taking anything that comes along that can be bought at a price regardless of workmanship, material, &c. Bargain is a much-abused word. There's a great difference in cloak bargains. Compare ours with others about town and be your own judge as to where the bargains are.

Our Jackets & Capes

Stand in a class by themselves when it comes to real value.

Our Prices

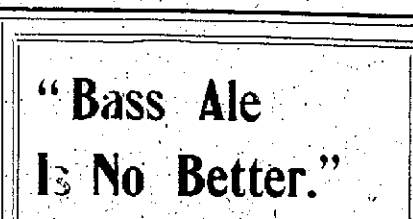
for such high grade garments are making women think—Are MAKING MANY SALES. If interested, you cannot afford to ignore such an opportunity.

Buy a McCall pattern at 15c, add 15c to it, and get the "McCall Magazine," one of the brightest fashion magazines published. You get it for one year. It contains two colored plates, strictly up-to-date. Ask about it when in the store.

Agents for the
McCall
Bazar Patterns, 15c

NONE HIGHER...
Fashion Sheets Mailed Free

"Bass Ale
Is No Better."



No Ale is better.
No ale can be made
that is better than

Buob's Pale Ale

Crisp, snappy and
clear to the very
last drop.
Case of 2 doz
bottles delivered
at your \$2
house

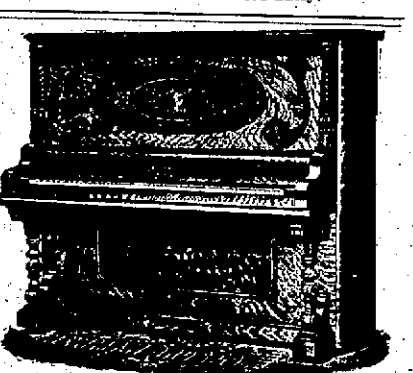
SOUTH SIDE BREWERY.
Telephone 141, Janesville.

When it comes To Goodness

This Canned Goods stock of ours leads them all.

Bartlett Pears in sugar syrup, per can	25c
Apples in heavy syrup, per can	20c
Yellow Frostone Peaches, fancy, per can	20c
Green Gages, per can	17c
Golden Plums, per can	17c
Tomatoes, per can	15c
The qualities in the above are distinctly the very best	
Ben Hur Tomatoes, per can	10c
Lake Shore Pumpkin, per can	10c
Buenos Vista Peaches, per can	15c
Sycamore Corn, very fine, 13c can; 5 for	25c
Mason's Early June Peas, 13c can; 5 for	25c
Mason's Telephone Peas, 13c can; 5 for	25c
Early June Peas, per can	15c
Onondago Indian Sweet Corn, extra quality, per can	15c
Chesler Sugar Corn, per can	10c
Yankee Cream Succotash, 13c can; 5 for	25c
Heavy Baked Beans and Tomato Sauce, per can, 10c, 15c and	20c
Bliss Raspberries, big can	10c
Salmon, 10c can; 3 for	25c
Salmon, 15c can; 2 for	25c
Salmon, per can	10c
Imported Sardines, 10c can; 3 for	25c
Sardines, per can, 10c; 3 for	25c
Bartlett's Shrimps, best grade, per can	25c
Marvel, Fancy Patent Flour, per barrel	\$1.00
Price may advance any time.	

Baumann's
Phone 200, 13 S. River St.
Wagon calls for orders daily.



Pianos For The People.

If you are looking for tone quality in a Piano call and examine the Newmann Bros' Braumuller, and Read & Son's Pianos.

H. F. NOTT,
111 Terrace street, Janesville.

No Scrap In "Bill Baxter".

It's a 5c cigar that has not its equal. The combination of tobacco in its make-up are worthy of a higher price. It's nearer a 10c cigar than a 5c article. The many smokers of "Bill Baxter" will bear out this statement. All dealers sell it. We make it.

J. L. SPELLMAN & CO.
Opposite post office, Janesville.

A Fine Line of . . .

WOOLEN BLANKETS

At very low prices while they last. A good large 84x90 cotton Blanket for \$1.00. Good sized stable Blankets from \$1.50. A few Fur Robes left; very low prices while they last.

SELKIRK'S,

15 S. Main St., Janesville.

Fancy Vests All the Go.

I have just received a lot of Vest samples, the latest London patterns, the swellest things out, made up to your order, \$7.00 to \$12.00.

ACHTERBERG, the Tailor,
Around the corner, on Jackson Street.

We are still Giving the People

Good bargains. Come in and see them. We mention only a few:
Kitchen Chairs..... 15 to 25c
Kitchen Tables..... 50c to \$1.25
Bedroom Sets..... \$9.00 to \$15.00
Bedsteads..... 50c to \$3.00
Center Tables..... \$1.50 to 3.00
Extension Tables..... 1.50 to 3.00
14-piece Upholstered Parlor Suite, in good condition..... 11.00
1 new Jewell's Climax Water Filter, at 1st cost. The best Stoves of the season at your own prices. These are only a few of the bargains that we offer. Give us a call and we will convince you that we can sell you goods cheaper than any one else.
We buy household goods.

W. J. CANNON,
215 W. Milwaukee street.

GOV. SCOFIELD'S VIEWS

Submitted to the Legislature of Wisconsin.

Continued From Page 1.

different departments. In order to give you approximately an estimate of what will be required, I have asked the regents of the state university, the regents of the state normal schools, and the board of control to furnish me with estimates of the needs of their several departments for each of the two years of this period; and the needs of the departments in the Capitol building I have based upon the expenditures for a series of years, as shown by the reports of the secretary of state and the state treasurer.

"The regents of the university have prepared a statement showing that with the strictest economy they can meet the necessary current expenses of the institution for the present biennial period with the sum of \$760,600, which sum is already provided for by the appropriations made as permanent tax levies and percentages of license fees, together with trust fund income, so that for the maintenance of the university for 1899 and 1900 no special appropriation will have to be made."

SPECIAL TAX OF 1897.

There Has Been Much Misunderstanding and Discussion Over It.

The governor then gives figures for carrying on schools and state institutions and general administrative purposes and special appropriations amounting to over \$800,000 which the legislature will be called upon to consider. He continues:

"At this point it may be well to say a word about the special tax which it was found necessary to levy in the fall of 1897, and concerning which there has been much misunderstanding and discussion. For many years no tax levy was made for general fund purposes, but, regardless of this, appropriations were made by the legislature, and year after year the general fund showed a shortage, sometimes more, sometimes less, but gradually accumulating until it became necessary for the state treasurer to call upon the railroads in advance of the time when their license fees were due, and to borrow money from the banks and from the trust funds in order to maintain the credit of the state. If the treasurer had not done this, the state, during the past twelve or fifteen years, would many times have been unable to pay its current expenses. In a message sent to the legislature in February, 1897, I called attention to the existing conditions, and to the obvious fact that the state should not be dependent for the maintenance of its credit upon the good will of the railroad companies or the illegal use of its credit by the state officials at the banks in order to pay its bills, and recommended that authority be given for the levy of a tax sufficient to balance the accounts of the state and place the general fund upon a solvent basis. The special tax was authorized and was levied in the fall of 1897.

"I recommend that hereafter all appropriations made by the legislature be upon the basis of such a budget as is here presented, and which in the future it will be possible to make more accurate than this one; and that the difference between the fixed receipts and necessary expenditures be raised as one tax, instead of being divided into a number of special levies. There are now on the statute books a number of laws providing for the special levies of comparatively small amounts for various institutions, the sum of which represents the total tax levy. These special levies run for different periods and some

are limited. You may not consider it best to cut off these at the present time, but I believe that ultimately this will be found to be the proper method. The effect of such a change would be to clear up much of the confusion which prevails in the public mind relative to the collection and expenditure of public moneys.

On the Basis of Receipts.
"If this practice of dividing up the tax levy were abolished, and it were found at the beginning of any biennial period that the difference between the fixed receipts and the necessary expenditures amounted to, say, \$1,000,000 a year, a levy would be made for the \$1,000,000, and the appropriations would be made by the legislature on the basis of the receipts thus provided for, and not as they have sometimes heretofore been made.

"If all or any of the special appropriations to which I have referred are made, and a special tax levy to meet them be authorized, all of the taxable property of the state will be called upon to pay its share of this amount, except the property of the corporations now taxed under the license system.

"I am convinced that while the license system of taxing certain corporations now in force is the most practicable method yet evolved, it yet has elements of unfairness and inequality which, might, partially at least, be eliminated. There are certain foreign corporations doing business within the state which I believe are not paying their share of the expenses of the government. Among these are insurance companies, sleeping car companies and express companies of our own state, which do not seem to be fairly taxed when compared with other large corporations. Our present graded license system of taxing the railroad companies contains one glaring inconsistency. We have under this system five classes of roads, the classification being based upon the earnings per mile. The first class pays 4 per cent. upon its gross earnings; the second class is taxed 3½ per cent. on its gross earnings; the third class 3 per cent. on its gross earnings; the fourth class pays 2½ per cent. on its gross earnings; and the fifth class pays 2 per cent. on its gross earnings.

Inequalities of Taxation.
The governor refers to the report of the railroad commissioner which shows inequalities in taxation, and recommends a uniform license fee upon the gross earnings of all railroads in the state. He recommends that trust companies be taxed as other companies are—upon the property they own. He says the present system of taxing insurance companies is in many ways unsatisfactory, and says that it may be found that the proper method of taxing them

is to charge a fee upon their gross incomes as is now done in the case of railroads. The governor earnestly recommends that sleeping car and express companies should contribute through taxation their fair proportion to the expense of the state government. That they do not now do so is obvious. The governor then submits the report of the state treasurer showing the balances in the several funds in the state treasury at the close of business Dec. 31, 1898, and says:

"It will be noticed that the general fund shows a shortage of \$39,745.54, and about this I wish to say a word. The equipment of the militia and the general preparation of our troops for the war early in the year necessitated extraordinary expenditures from the general fund. A special session of the legislature might have been called to meet the emergency, but this in itself would have involved a heavy expense. It was necessary to reconstruct one of the large buildings of the state industrial school for boys at Waukesha, which was destroyed by fire, and on which there was carried no insurance. I might say here that since that fire the board of control have insured all the state institutions, so that hereafter when buildings are destroyed by fire it will not be necessary to overdraw the appropriation in order to rebuild.

TO MEET THE SHORTAGE.

Money Transferred from the Trust Funds for Thirty Days.

"This shortage in the general fund caused by the extraordinary expenditures, it was found necessary to provide for temporarily in order to meet the current expenses for the closing month of the year. Although there was no authority for doing so, I requested the state treasurer to transfer from the trust funds for a period of thirty days whatever amount was necessary to pay the current bills for December; and we were thus enabled to meet immediate demands. The license fees from railroads are due in February, and the general taxes begin to come in in January, so that it was only necessary to transfer from the trust funds for a period of about thirty days. Advances might have been secured from the railroad companies, or the state officers might have borrowed the amount necessary on their personal credit; but to do either would have been unwise, not to say absurd, while the treasurer had in his hands more than a quarter of a million dollars belonging to the trust funds which he was unable to loan at 4 per cent., the minimum rate authorized by statute. Rather than have the state fail to meet its current bills, I requested the state treasurer, as before stated, to transfer to the general fund a sufficient amount to meet the requirements. Within thirty days sufficient money will be received in payment of taxes to reimburse the trust funds. If it had not been for these extraordinary expenditures the general fund would have contained an ample sum to meet all expenses and leave a good working balance with which to begin the new biennial period.

Prosperity of Public Schools.
"A reference to the exhaustive report of the state superintendent of public instruction, which will be placed in your hands, will show you that the past few years have been a time of unprecedented prosperity for our public schools. The township school library system maintained by the superintendent of public instruction has come to be recognized as one of the most important factors in our educational system. The increase in the number of these libraries and their patronage is very gratifying. The eighth biennial report of the board of regents of the normal schools of Wisconsin shows a very pleasing growth in the normal schools and in their capacity for turning out teachers.

"The board of regents of the state university report an increase in the enrollment of students for the present year of about two hundred over the previous year. This is but one indication of the increasing usefulness of this great institution. The university at present stands well up to the front among the great universities of this country, and the citizens generally, as well as the regents, have a pride in maintaining its present high standard. In their biennial report, which will be placed before you, the board of regents ask for a special appropriation of \$35,000 for additions to the dairy department of the Agricultural college, and \$100,000 for the erection of a suitable building for the College of Engineering. The current expenses of the institution are already provided for by tax levies, permanent appropriations and otherwise, and these amounts asked are exclusively for the purposes named. I am sure that these requests will receive your careful consideration.

THE TAX COMMISSION.

Work Begun Should Be Carried on to Completion.

"No one can read the report of the tax commission without being impressed with the vast amount of work which the commissioners have accomplished in the face of many obstacles. I believe it is of the greatest importance to the people of Wisconsin that this work, so well begun, should be carried forward to completion. The practical importance of the subject of taxation must be apparent to every intelligent person. Between \$16,000,000 and \$17,000,000 were levied in 1897 for taxes of various kinds by the towns, cities and villages of Wisconsin. In addition to this were the license fees for various purposes, which brings the gross sum collected for taxes in the state for the year mentioned up to about \$20,000,000, beside what is being collected by the federal government as a war tax.

"Perhaps no other branch of public business has been conducted in so loose and unsystematic a manner as has been the work of assessing and levying the taxes. I believe that a careful reading of the report of the commission will impress you with the necessity for the continuation of the work. The expenses of the commission up to the present time have been raised by private subscription. It is not creditable to the state, nor should it be necessary, that a commission of such importance, provided for by the legislature, should be compelled to themselves solicit the money necessary for the expenses incurred in their work. I urgently recommend, therefore, that a law be passed providing for the continuation of a commission of three or five members, with ample powers and facilities for carrying on their work, and that an appropriation

of not less than \$25,000 be made for expenses for the two years. It seems reasonable to expect that if the work is properly done and supplemented by wise legislation, millions of dollars' worth of taxable property which now escapes can be brought into the assessment rolls, and many thousands—possibly millions—of dollars eventually saved to the tax-payers of the state."

The State Militia.

Governor Scofield refers to the part taken by the state troops in the war with Spain, and recommends that provision be made for the reorganization of the state militia upon the same basis as the regulars. "If this be done and the number of regiments limited to three and an additional battalion, the expense will not be greater than it has been in the past, because of the reduction in the number and the pay of certain officers."

The State Service.

The governor says there is room for improvement in the matter of classifying the state service. He continues: "For many years it has been apparent that the system of bookkeeping used by the state is needlessly complicated and obscure. I believe the time has come when the state bookkeeping should be revised and simplified. I recommend, therefore, that the legislature consider the question of authorizing the temporary employment of one or more experts to take up the subject with the secretary of state and state treasurer, and formulate a new system."

"In my recommendations two years ago concerning the state service, I referred to the land department, and expressed the belief that the expenses of carrying on that department might be greatly reduced without injury to the service. * * * I earnestly recommend that as a distinct office it be abolished; that the duty be imposed upon some single department of the government, and that the number of persons employed in the performance of the duties be limited by law. This will, I am sure, secure a great saving to the state with a gain of efficiency in the transaction of the business."

The governor recommends that all state securities be placed in the custody of the state treasurer. He also recommends that the duties of bank examiner be delegated to the state treasurer, where the existing banking code seems to place it, and that that official be empowered to appoint a competent deputy for the purpose of aiding him in examining the banks, who shall report directly to him.

Additional Factory Inspectors.
The governor speaks of the evils of child labor and recommends that provision be made for the appointment of two or more additional factory inspectors for the bureau of labor statistics. He says the state board of immigration, by its good work, has induced many people to leave other states and settle in Wisconsin.

THE CAUCUS LAW.

Governor Scofield Believes Its Usefulness May Be Enhanced.

"The caucus law upon our statute books has proven to be a very salutary measure, and has been commended by commissions and individuals in other states who are making a study of improved caucus methods. It is complained in some quarters that the law is cumbersome, but this complaint is likely to be made against all measures enacted for the protection of our electoral system from corruption. I believe the usefulness of the present law may be greatly enhanced by making its provisions applicable to every voting precinct in the state. I recommend that this be done, and further, that the law be amended fixing the date upon which caucuses are to be held, and that the caucuses of all parties be held on the same date. If the law is to be so amended, it would be well to consider whether it might not be better to make the test of the voter's eligibility to depend upon his expressed intentions rather than upon his past affiliations. I am inclined to the belief that what is known as the 'preliminary' meeting might be done away with without detriment to the essential features of the law."

As to the granting of pardons the governor says an advisory board, which could be called upon by the executive to investigate cases where he was in doubt as to their merits, and which would have no power beyond that of making recommendations, might be helpful to the executive in disposing of applications for pardon, while it would entail but a trifling expense upon the state. The governor speaks well of the work of the natural history service, the forestry commission and the fish commission. He says the prison commission "has traveled a great deal and held conferences in this and other states with people who have made a special study of the subject of prison labor, and their report will, I have no doubt, be very useful to you in determining what action, if any, you should take upon this question of the employment of criminals."

State Fair Grounds.

The governor recommends that the money borrowed from the school and general funds for the purchase of the state fair grounds should be returned to those funds. He speaks of the pleasant relations between the state and the railroad companies, and hopes they will continue. The governor calls attention to the status of the claim of Wisconsin against the United States to indemnify the state for expenses incurred during the war of the rebellion, and says it is reasonably hoped that before the end of the present session of congress the bill will have passed, and the way thereby made easy to secure this act of justice to the state. Referring to the swamp land claim the governor says:

"Early in my last administration a bill was introduced, at my instance, in both houses of congress, to provide for the adjustment of the differences between the state and the United States over the swamp land grant of 1850. The senate bill was referred, as is the custom, to the department of the interior, for examination and report, and I am advised that the points of difference have been adjusted, and that the department will recommend the passage of the bill with some amendments which seem to be just."

PASSES ON RAILWAYS.

Law Should Prohibit Public Officials from Accepting Them.

"The two leading political parties in convention assembled adopted resolutions condemnatory of what is known as the 'pass system,' and demanded

the enactment of legislation to put an end to it. These resolutions were severally unanimously adopted. They are to be taken, although differing somewhat in form and scope, as expressive of the popular sentiment upon the general subject, and I earnestly recommend that legislation be enacted giving full effect to the popular will as thus expressed. The theory of the resolutions is that the acceptance by members of the legislature or other public servants, executive or judicial, of such favors from corporations is calculated to influence them in their action by placing them under a sense of personal obligation, and therefore is prejudicial to the public interest. In this view neither declaration in my judgment is sufficiently broad to reach and eradicate the evil complained of.

"It is well known that it has been the custom for many years for the railway companies of the state to send to all members of the legislature and public officials generally, annual passes for themselves. This, to some extent, has been true as to express, telegraph and sleeping car companies. The universality of the custom, and the fact that in the distribution of annual passes to the members of the legislature no discrimination has been shown, has tended, it is believed, to minimize any possible sense of favoritism or personal obligation on the part of the recipients. The real field for favor, and therefore of personal obligation, has been in the granting of transportation upon the request of public officials to constituents, favors not granted as a matter of course, and therefore possible of being construed as having been distributed with ulterior purposes, either to influence the recipients in future action or to reward them for past action.

Popular Will on the Subject.

"It has seemed to me that the popular will upon the subject can only be expressed by legislation which will destroy the system root and branch, and eliminate from it, at least so far as state officials are concerned, as far as it can be done by legislation, the possibility of any favors directly or indirectly in the matter. Therefore, I believe that the legislation should not be restricted to the giving of passes, by the corporations indicated, or their acceptance by a public official for his own use, but that the prohibition should extend to any person upon the request of public officials. In this view the law should prohibit the granting of passes, or to the acceptance of passes or franks, to or by public officials of any kind, to any person, directly or indirectly, upon the request of any public official. One of the platform declarations is sufficiently broad to extend the prohibition to the granting to, or acceptance by, mayors, aldermen and other public officials of municipalities.

"All that I have said upon the subject in its relation to state officials certainly applies to all municipal authorities who have duties to perform, legislative or otherwise, with reference to local franchises. I recommend that an adequate constitutional amendment be submitted to the people in order that, if adopted, the prohibition shall be a part of the permanent law of the state, beyond reach of legislative modification or repeal; and that there be promptly enacted legislation covering the same ground, to be in force until it shall have been superseded by constitutional amendment.

THE LEGISLATIVE LOBBY.

What the Governor Has to Say on This Subject.

"Both the leading political parties in convention also declared for the enactment of legislation adequate to destroy what is called the legislative lobby and to protect the members of each body from malign influences.

"It is not supposed that it was or could be intended to preclude, if it were possible to do by legislative enactment, the people from communicating to their representatives, either at the capitol or otherwise, their wishes or wants as to legislation. Every citizen has the right, which cannot be taken away from him or her, to ask for or to oppose legislation, and to present in a proper manner the reasons for his or her contention. The platform declarations are evidently not intended to isolate the legislature from its constituency. To do so would be to destroy in a considerable measure its representative capacity. Members of the legislature, like the executive, are but agents of the people, charged with the duty of carrying out, within the limits of the constitution, the will of the people properly expressed. The evil sought to be reached is to remove from the legislature the supposed danger of undue influence resulting either in the defeat of needed legislation or the enactment of vicious legislation.

"Just what form efficient legislation for the purpose indicated can take without doing harm as well as good, I confess my inability at this time to see. The legislature can pass no law which will prevent persons from coming to or residing in the capital city during the session of the legislature. The legislature of this state many years ago passed laws, still in force, intended to protect legislation against not only corrupt influences, but against influences not strictly corrupt, but sinister because secret."

The governor quotes these statutes, and continues:

Penalty Inadequate.
"It is quite clear that the penalty provided by section 4475 is inadequate. No greater offense against our system of government, unless it be treason, can be conceived than the deliberate corruption of public servants. Such an offense, when proven, is not adequately punished by fine. One conviction of it should be made to bear the degradation of imprisonment. Section 12 of the statutes excludes from the right of suffrage every person convicted of bribery."

"The enforcement of a portion of these statutes, in so far as they relate to legislation, depends very greatly upon the co-operation of members of the legislature. Ordinarily the offense of bribery or improper influence is secret. Those who bribe or are bribed are not likely to tell of it. Those who are unduly or improperly influenced, if they are conscious of it, are not likely to give publicity to the fact. The best deterrent, so far as it relates to public officials, is the certainty of prompt exposure and punishment. Each house has the matter mainly in its own hands. Every member of the legislature, improperly approached, should unhesitatingly make it known as not only an insult to himself, an offense against the people, but an attack

A Woman's Reason . . .

For doing a thing is generally a good one. The millions that today have adopted the

Extension Welt Sole

Throughout the country is testimony sufficient to its advantages. Each day's sales show that nine out of every ten women decide on heavier soled footwear for the street, and this fact, together with our swell styles and low prices, needs but little argument to convince you that we are foremost in advocating the 'Newest' up-to-the-season ideas.

A Short Drive—30 pairs of the WELT sewed extension edge foot form styles in lace and button. \$2 75

A Long Drive—230 pairs; four styles of lasts, including our English and modified bull dog toes, in nice plump vici kid stock; full flush extension welt sewed edge. 3 00

A Special Drive—400 pairs of a specially made heavy sole in light, medium and calf skin uppers; all new just for this season. 2 50

Your money will simply be on deposit here until you are satisfied.

SPENCER.

"The Newest."

On the Bridge.

upon the dignity and honor of the body of which he is a member. Every member of that body charged with the duties of legislation, who knows of the exercise of undue influence, or has good reason to believe it, owes a solemn duty to himself, to the people, and to the house of which he is a member, to make known the fact, and to set in motion the investigating powers of the body. The concealment by a member of such a body of the fact, or well-grounded suspicion, of corruption or attempted corruption, is not a much less heinous offense against popular government than the offense of being corruptly influenced.

Power of the Legislature.

"It is entirely within the province of each house to determine who shall be admitted to the floor and who shall be excluded. The exercise of that power by each house is evidenced by the standing rules of each body. It is within the power of each house to modify and strengthen or weaken these rules at will, and manifestly the power to enforce them and the extent of their enforcement rests with each house. After all, aside from the fearless exercise of the powers given to each house to protect its honor and dignity, and legislation against undue or improper influence, the surest safeguard is to be found in an enlightened public opinion among the people and the election of men to public trust beyond question of undoubted integrity and of ability to enable them to detect the approach of insidious influence and to spurn it.

"I am aware that this is a delicate subject for consideration in a message addressed by the executive to the legislature. Under our constitution our government is divided into three departments: Legislative, judicial and executive. Each is independent of the other within its sphere. Neither may dictate to the other, and primarily the protection of the dignity and honor of each rests with each. I find justification for the suggestions herein made only in the platform declarations referred to, and disclaim a purpose to thereby in any wise invade the legislative jurisdiction. I am not aware of any ground for impeachment of legislative integrity. I necessarily leave the whole matter to your honorable body to devise such further measures, if any are deemed necessary, as to you may seem best, with the assurance of my earnest co-operation within the limits of my constitutional authority in the premises.

Conclusion.

"I cannot hope in this review to have touched upon all the vital subjects which will claim your attention during this session, but I have tried to lay emphasis upon those which seem to me to be of paramount importance. I believe that in a time of general prosperity like this, there is more need for a close scrutiny of public expenditures than when a general financial stringency makes the necessity for economy to each an individual matter. A wise economy may be practical without depriving any state interest of its necessary support. I feel confident that every subject which shall come before you will receive that consideration which will enable you to dispose of it in the best manner possible. Be assured that in all your work you will have my hearty and sincere co-operation.

"Respectfully submitted,
"EDWARD SCOFIELD, Gov."

Governor Urges Economy.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—Gov. Tanner had several of the legislative managers—notably Speaker Sherman, Lieut.-Gov. Northcott, Senators Berry, Busse, Campbell and Begole, and Secretary of State Rose—in his office last evening in a conference on retrenchment. The governor strongly urged the necessity for rigid economy.

Brig.-Gen. Stanton Ill.
Washington, Jan. 12.—Brig.-Gen. T. H. Stanton, paymaster-general of the army, is seriously ill of pleurisy at his residence in this city.

For Women

No medicine is so good for pale, weak, nervous, fidgety women as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a REAL flesh-maker, a REAL blood-purifier, a REAL strength-giver. It restores the pink of health to the cheeks, the flush of youth to the eye.

Pennyroyal Pills
Original and Only Genuine.
NOTE: Always reliable. Ladies ask for Dr. Chamberlain's English Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations. Take no other. Regulate delicate system. Cure colds and catarrhs. A Druggist, or send for a sample free. Sold by all druggists. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Philadelphia, Pa.



Surprised

And most people are when they see the immense line of Woolsens that I carry. Everything that is made.

86 New Patterns
Just received, making a total of 739.

You Have Never

Seen such a line, and never will out side of my rooms, in the city of Janesville.
Cheviot Suits at \$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00 that are beautiful. A perfect fit guaranteed "or no sale," at

ALLEN'S.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis. as second class matter.

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THIS DAY IN HISTORY.

1519—Maximilian I. emperor of Germany, died.
1737—John Hancock, statesman and "signer," born in Quincy, Mass.; died 1793.
1803—John C. Latimer, writer on physiology, died at Zurich.
1874—Surrender of Cartagena, Spain; the Carlist war assumed serious proportions. The Carlist war was set on foot by Carlos Maria Isidor, pretender to the claims of his father, descendant of King Charles IV. The war lasted five years.
1861—Baron Georges Eugene Haussman, famous engineer, died in Paris.
1896—Mary Cowden Clarke, author of the Shakespeare Concordance, died in Genoa; born 1859.

PEACE WITHOUT SURRENDER.

The Milwaukee Journal seeks to make a declaration of war out of The State's announcement that it is "for La Follette in 1900—if the party desires." Every republican newspaper in Wisconsin is for the man, in 1900, "that the party desires." Hence, The State does not differ from the rest. The party, not the newspapers, selects the candidate, and The Gazette, The State, and all the other newspapers, will support the man so selected. If that man be Mr. La Follette, well and good, and if he be someone else, well and good also. The man will represent the principles, and the principles will command the confidence and support of the majority of the voters of the state, regardless of the name of the candidate.

The Gazette advocates the dropping of the factional differences and the settling of disputes in order that the man—be he Mr. La Follette or someone else—may be selected without the bitterness that marked the last campaign for the nomination.

Who the nominee of the state convention of 1900 may be, makes no difference. He will be named by the majority of the delegates; his nomination will reflect the sentiment of the republican electors of the state; he will represent the principles for which the republicans delight to work; and he will get the earnest hearty support of The Gazette and all other believers in the doctrines of the "grand old party."

The time, as The Gazette has before said, to heal the factional differences, is now, and The Gazette hopes to see them healed. We advocate this course without the thought of advancing any man or man, but with the one idea of benefiting the republican party. When factions cease to clash—except in the friendly rivalry that the best public service demands—then the people will most readily make themselves heard, and the sound of their voice will be the least uncertain.

No, Esteemed Journal, you are figuring from the wrong starting point. The dropping of factional differences by Wisconsin republicans would not mean that either faction had sued for peace. It would simply mean that both factions placed party welfare above factional welfare, and that, in 1900, the republican nominee—Mr. La Follette or Mr. Someone Else—would be chosen, without bitterness and without giving comfort or aid to the enemy, by a united and harmonious party. Then there would be no sore spots, no bolters, and no "damning with faint praise," but an enthusiastic and spirited campaign in which every republican in the state would take part.

The legislature has selected excellent officers. In the assembly, George A. Ray is speaker, W. A. Nowell chief clerk, and J. H. Agen sergeant-at-arms. In the senate L. W. Thayer is president pro tem, W. L. Hauser, chief clerk and C. A. Pettibone sergeant-at-arms.

At the afternoon session of the county board, at Appleton, Supervisor Dexter introduced resolutions censuring Assemblyman Daggett of the Second district for using a railroad pass.

General Otis sends reassuring news from Manila thereby showing that there are points of difference between warriors and war correspondents.

Admiral Sharkey must now be counted in among the victorious tars. This has been a great epoch for fighting sailors.

Patti says her third wedding will outshine all the others, but the fourth one, no doubt, will eclipse it.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will spend \$2,000,000 in improvements this year.

The legislature should expedite its business and not give a free pass to time.

Sagasta has decided not to resign. "Manana."

The legislative session is now begun.

Of Course.

"Is it your river that smells so?" "I don't smell anything."—Chicago Tribune.

CONDITIONS ARE

NOT ENCOURAGING

FATHER TOM SHERMAN ON THE PORTO RICANS.

He Has Just Concluded a Pilgrimage Through the Island—He Finds Much in Social Conditions to Deplore—Teachers And Charity Needed.

Washington, Jan. 12.—[Special.]—Father Thomas Sherman's report on his observations on a recent trip through Porto Rico is made public today. There he traveled unarmed, found all towns in a state of peace and security and witnessed no disorder. The Spaniards on the island welcome the change of sovereignty. The state rapids on the island are wretched. The church suffered through its close alliance with Spanish rule. Teachers and organized charity are needed. He found the number of illegitimate children exceeding the number of legitimate. Concubinage is not discountenanced.

DEMOCRACY OF HULL HOUSE.

Social Conventions and Distinctions Are Disregarded in This Home of Culture

No straws of circumstance indicate more truly the radical sincerity of the Hull House settlement's views upon social democracy than does the fact that the ring of the door bell is quite as likely to be answered by a university professor, a writer or a lecturer whose name is known to the scholars of the English-speaking world as by a person in humbler position. The duty of attendance upon the door is administered with a disregard of social conventionality which affords an eloquent introduction to the democratic spirit of the place. The fact that the stranger stands equal chance of being admitted by Miss Addams in person, or by a "neighbor girl" who happens to be within sound of the bell indicates both the scope of the hospitality which characterizes Hull House and the completeness with which social distinctions have been obliterated in this famous home of culture and democracy. It matters not into which room the visitor is first ushered, the initial impression of the place is generally a recognition of the good pictures with which the walls are everywhere hung. These are palpably a part of the establishment. Without them Hull House would be less than itself, and there is not a painting, drawing, photograph or print in those rooms which are open to guests that is not significant of some phase of the settlement's life. Each has been thoughtfully chosen because of special elements of fitness.—Forrest Crissey in Woman's Home Companion.

FICKLE FORTUNE.

Ups and Downs of the Klondike Gold Seekers.

The San Francisco correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that the changes of fortune to which typical Klondike miners are subject was well illustrated last week when news came of "Swift Water Bill" Gates' return to Skaguay "dead broke." "Swift Water" gained a name and fortune by piloting boats through the rapids of the upper Yukon river. He invested in mines, and last year was rated as a millionaire. He was the greatest poker player in Dawson, and he set styles in haberdashery. Then in an evil hour he took a trip to "Frisco for recreation." Here he became enamored of a concert hall singer, whom he married. She obtained much of his property and then tried to obtain a divorce. "Swift Water" then went east and formed several Klondike companies. Then he returned here and started for Dawson with his wife's sister. Everything went wrong with him, his sister-in-law caricatured his wedding on the stage in Dawson, and when fall came she started for civilization. "Swift Water" followed her, but on the way out he lost all his money at poker and is now stranded at Skaguay. Another Klondike miner who suddenly gained fortune this summer on Bonanza creek spent \$20,000 in one week in Seattle, putting more money in circulation than that town had seen for a long time.

A PRECOCIOUS YOUNGSTER.

He's a Yankee from the Staid Old State of Maine.

Maine has produced some great men, who have done great things which have been duly recorded, but its boys have seldom been heard of. Two bright chaps of Maine, who do not claim to be prodigies, have certainly done enough to merit publicity. Harry (Dugan), 8 years old, son of P. T. Dugan, a dealer in harness and leather in Bangor, is said to be the youngest commercial traveler in the United States. He has just returned from a business trip of 900 miles, covering nearly all the New England states, and selling goods to the amount of \$300. He is well informed on general matters, and a glib talker, and his success as a drummer is remarkable. George Steuber of Gardiner, who is 13 years old, is the youngest engineer in Maine, if not in the United States. He is the engineer on the steamer Glenn, which runs between New Mills, Gardiner, to Pleasant Pond. Captain Oliver of the Glenn says he feels safer when George is at the throttle than with any man he has yet employed. George is the son of a poor widow, to whose support he contributes no small part.

Home Hint.

The women who have been making nightshirts for the volunteers are requested to make some for their husbands while their enthusiasm is still on, and before they lose the pattern.—Acheson Globe.

A Unique Bible.
The most costly book in the Royal Library at Stockholm is a Bible. It is no wonder that it is considered precious, for there is not another just like it in the world. In weight and size alone it is unique. It is said that 160 asses' skins were used for its parchment leaves. There are 300 pages of writing and each page falls but one inch short of being a yard in length. The width of the leaves is twenty inches. A Bible, the leaves of which are considerably longer than the largest newspaper at present issued, would be a big thing to handle, and when to this is added the fact that the covers are solid planks, four inches thick, it will be understood that this costly Stockholm treasure is not exactly a pocket Bible.

FOUND.—A pair of glasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

WANTED

AGENTS WANTED.—For every county in Wisconsin, to sell the Automatic gas lamp. Worth investigating. 130 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis. R. H. Meyer, State Agent.

WANTED.—Roll top desk and few chairs for office use. Address M. Gazette.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply at 138 South Jackson street.

FOR SALE.—Fine grocery well located, low rent, stock and fixtures \$2,500. A splendid chance. Address Grocer care Gazette.

FOR SALE, or exchange, for a good farm—Three good dwelling houses, well located. For particulars call at 138 East Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

FOR RENT.—The Highland House, Jan. 1, 1899. Call or address Angie J. King, Attorney, No. 28 West Milwaukee street, first stairs west of post office.

FOR RENT.—House on Cornelia street. Enquire at 138 Cornelia street, Second ward.

That Broken Lamp Globe...

Can be replaced for a little money at this store. We have just received a very fine line of extra decorated Lamp Globes and Shades.

- A handsome 8-inch Globe \$1.25
- A 9-inch Globe \$1.25
- A 10-inch Globe \$1.25
- A 12-inch Globe \$1.25
- A glass lamp, complete, for \$1.50
- Lamp Chimneys, all sizes and weights, 15c
- Floured Turkish Rugs, 10x12 size \$1.25
- Turkish Mottled Rugs, very handsome, 3x6, 5x7, 6x9, 8x10, 10x12, 12x15, 14x18, 16x20, 18x24, 20x28, 22x30, 24x36, 26x40, 28x42, 30x44, 32x48, 34x52, 36x60, 38x64, 40x68, 42x72, 44x76, 46x80, 48x84, 50x88, 52x92, 54x96, 56x100, 58x104, 60x108, 62x112, 64x116, 66x120, 68x124, 70x128, 72x132, 74x136, 76x140, 78x144, 80x148, 82x152, 84x156, 86x160, 88x164, 90x168, 92x172, 94x176, 96x180, 98x184, 100x188, 102x192, 104x196, 106x200, 108x204, 110x208, 112x212, 114x216, 116x220, 118x224, 120x228, 122x232, 124x236, 126x240, 128x244, 130x248, 132x252, 134x256, 136x260, 138x264, 140x268, 142x272, 144x276, 146x280, 148x284, 150x288, 152x292, 154x296, 156x300, 158x304, 160x308, 162x312, 164x316, 166x320, 168x324, 170x328, 172x332, 174x336, 176x340, 178x344, 180x348, 182x352, 184x356, 186x360, 188x364, 190x368, 192x372, 194x376, 196x380, 198x384, 200x388, 202x392, 204x396, 206x400, 208x404, 210x408, 212x412, 214x416, 216x420, 218x424, 220x428, 222x432, 224x436, 226x440, 228x444, 230x448, 232x452, 234x456, 236x460, 238x464, 240x468, 242x472, 244x476, 246x480, 248x484, 250x488, 252x492, 254x496, 256x500, 258x504, 260x508, 262x512, 264x516, 266x520, 268x524, 270x528, 272x532, 274x536, 276x540, 278x544, 280x548, 282x552, 284x556, 286x560, 288x564, 290x568, 292x572, 294x576, 296x580, 298x584, 300x588, 302x592, 304x596, 306x600, 308x604, 310x608, 312x612, 314x616, 316x620, 318x624, 320x628, 322x632, 324x636, 326x640, 328x644, 330x648, 332x652, 334x656, 336x660, 338x664, 340x668, 342x672, 344x676, 346x680, 348x684, 350x688, 352x692, 354x696, 356x700, 358x704, 360x708, 362x712, 364x716, 366x720, 368x724, 370x728, 372x732, 374x736, 376x740, 378x744, 380x748, 382x752, 384x756, 386x760, 388x764, 390x768, 392x772, 394x776, 396x780, 398x784, 400x788, 402x792, 404x796, 406x800, 408x804, 410x808, 412x812, 414x816, 416x820, 418x824, 420x828, 422x832, 424x836, 426x840, 428x844, 430x848, 432x852, 434x856, 436x860, 438x864, 440x868, 442x872, 444x876, 446x880, 448x884, 450x888, 452x892, 454x896, 456x900, 458x904, 460x908, 462x912, 464x916, 466x920, 468x924, 470x928, 472x932, 474x936, 476x940, 478x944, 480x948, 482x952, 484x956, 486x960, 488x964, 490x968, 492x972, 494x976, 496x980, 498x984, 500x988, 502x992, 504x996, 506x1000

New Dishes arriving daily. Our low prices are catching trade. Why shouldn't they interest you?

R. F. WINBIGLER & CO.

Next Shelly & Wilbur's, S. Jackson St.

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GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S "THE ROUGH RIDERS" (Illustrated serial), and all his other writings.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S LETTERS (never before published), edited by Sidney Colvin.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS Stories and special articles.

RUDYARD KIPPLING—HENRY VAN LYKE—WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE and many others; Short Stories.

GEORGE W. CALE'S NEW SERIAL story of New Orleans, "The Entomologist"—Illustrated by Herter.

SENATOR HOAR'S Reminiscences—Illustrated.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S Stage Reminiscences—Illustrated.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRISS'S new collection of stories, "The Chronicle of Aunt Miriam Ann."

Q'S SHORT SERIAL, "A Ship of Stars"

ROBERT GRANT'S Search—Light Letters—Common Sense Essays.

SIDNEY LANIER'S Musical Impressions.

C. D. GIBSON'S The Seven Ages of American Woman—and other Notable Art Features by other artists.

THE FULL ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS, INCLUDING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ABOVE, SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

THE MAGAZINE IS \$3.00 A YEAR; 25c. A NUMBER.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Coffee Scent Is Appetizing.

And especially so is the aroma of good coffee. We rarely lose a coffee customer. The change is so marked in our Coffees as compared with those that stand open to the air and are not fresh roasted that at the same price ours are preferable. We make a business of selling Teas, Coffees, Spices, Baking Powders and Chocolates. Our line is not so extensive as a grocery but we claim there is enough to do in the handling of these articles to be best advantage to keep busy all the time.

Our increasing business is proof of our care of custom.

BE MIS' CHINA TEA STORE.

Telephone, No. 82.

GREAT Reduction Sale

We have made great reductions in order to convert a large part of our stock into money. To do this we offer following Black Goods.

- 42 inch wool and silk Dress Goods, former price, \$1.00; now 75c.
- 48 inch all wool Henriettas, former price, \$1.00; now 75c.
- 36 inch all wool Henriettas and Brocades, formerly 50c; now 37 1/2c.
- 46 inch all wool fine Serge, former price, 50c; now 32 1/2c.
- 52 inch black and colored Dress Flannels, formerly 40c; now 27c 1/2.
- 52 inch black and colored Dress Flannels, formerly 60c; now 40c.
- 52 inch black Brilliances, former price, 50c; now 37 1/2c.
- 36 inch colored Henriettas, former price, 50c; now 37 1/2c.
- 36 inch silk and wool Plaids, former price, 50c; now 37 1/2c.
- 36 inch all wool Serge, former price, 35c; now 25c.
- 36 inch Brocades and plain Dress Fabrics, formerly 25c; at 19c.
- 36 inch Brocades and plain Dress Fabrics, formerly 15c; now 10c.
- Best Silasias and Percalines, former price, 12 1/2c; now 9c.
- Dress Steels, former price, 10c; now 5c.
- Dress Steels, former price, 15c; now 10c.
- Best Shirting Prints... 3 1/2c.
- Chenille Curtains, were \$2; now \$1.50.
- Tapestry Curtains, were \$2.75; at \$2.25.
- Hosiery and Underwear at equally reduced prices.

H. HOFFMASTER & SON.

18 South Main Street.

A new kind of Breakfast Food made from wheat is called...

Imperial.

It sells for

5c per pound,

or

7 lbs for 25c.

It is very fine. Try it.

For sale by

BEAUMONT DeFOREST.

City Bakery and Grocery, 107 W. Milwaukee St.

RIDER'S RACKET STORE.

See our big variety of MASKS for masquerades

See our big 500-page TABLETS for 5c; and other school supplies at prices lower than elsewhere.

See our great variety of CHEAP GOODS.

Big WIRE CORN POPPERS, 10c.

TABLE LAMPS, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25 and 35 cents.

Enamelled ware TEA and COFFEE POTS, 25c.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

We have just placed on sale 300 pieces of those beautiful 36 inch

PERCALES!

The same line of goods you have been buying of us for the past few season. All the

NEW SPRING STYLES!

for 1899 are here, including the popular one-half and three quarter in. stripes—the very latest for spring wear. You must remember that in every yard of these goods the

COLOR Is Absolutely GUARANTEED

Even the delicate Lavender and Nile Green Shades

WASHING BEAUTIFULLY

They are the best percales in America.

We Have the Agency!

for Janesville and Beloit. No other merchant can have these same goods. If you are going to do some spring sewing early, how would it be to start on this line of goods.

Bort, Bailey & Co.

Up-To-Date and Down In Price.

Our great January clearing sale of high grade, foot-fitting footwear.

- Men's \$5.00 Enamels, now! \$4 00
 - Men's \$3.50 box calf, calf lined, 3 00
 - Men's satin calf, congress or lace, \$1.50 & 2 00
 - Ladies' \$4.00 box calf, welt sole, 3 50
 - Ladies' \$4.00 box calf, welt sole, 3 00
 - Ladies' \$3.00 box calf, welt sole, 2 50
 - Ladies' kangaroo calf, in button, \$1.25 and 1 50
 - Ladies' colt skin Shoes, now 2 00
 - Youths' satin calf, a-c 1 25
 - Misses' kangaroo calf and dengola, la e and button, \$1.25 and 1 50
- Our Shoes are all warranted, and a large assortment to choose from.

C. C. BENNETT SHOE CO.

THE FOOT FITTING SHOE MEN.

Our goods do all the talking necessary to convince you of your interest to buy from us.

Hard work is doing it.

This year we are going to do more to please the public than ever. We are in better position to do so. Our store is admirably adapted for the best service, and each month since our moving into these quarters has found our stock more complete in way of variety. High quality were always a feature with us. We never have slighted an article. Our three years of business life have been spent in catering to the best interests of grocery buyers and that they have gone to advantage we feel satisfied.

We have caused the public to talk about our store in a way that is most gratifying and this year's aim will be to strengthen the good impressions. We keep the price low and the grade as high as is possible.

- 10 bars Kirk's Saffron Laundry Soap, 25c
- 5-lb. pail of Jelly, all flavors 20c
- Corn Starch, per package 5c
- Argo Pure Gloss Starch, per package 5c
- Good Table Syrup, per gal. 25c
- Fancy Salmon, 10c can; 3 for 25c
- Good Sardines, 5c can; 3 for 10c
- Well known Phoenix Baking Powder, 15c lb.; 2 for 25c
- Good Maple Sugar, per lb. 10c
- Bottle good Mustard 5c
- Large bottle fine Olives 25c
- Pie Peach in 2-lb cans, 10c can; 3 for 25c
- Fine Pork, per lb 25c
- Good Mixed Candy, per lb 5c
- Peanut, Cream and Coconut Taffies, per lb 10c
- None Such prepared Pumpkin, ready for the pie crust; enough for 2 pies 10c
- Fine Peas, 10c can; 3 for 25c
- Fine Corn, 10c can; 3 for 25c
- Fine Smoked Ham, per lb 12c
- 12 boxes Matches for 10c

Plenty of the Finest Dairy Butter received daily.

C. A THOMPSON.

Grubb Block.

163 W. Milwaukee Street. Phone 207.

WILL ERECT JAIL ON PARK STREET

SUPERVISORS SETTLE THE QUESTION.

Only Three Were in Favor of Erecting Bastille in Rear of the Court House—Many Spoke at the Meeting This Morning—Park Place Property Owners Pleased.

Rock county's new \$25,000 jail will be erected at the northeast corner of the present county jail property, at the corner of South First and Park streets. Members of the county board of supervisors decided the matter thus at their meeting this morning.

A live vote was taken, and but three members were in favor of building in the park in the rear of the court house.

At 10:30 o'clock Chairman Smith rose from his seat and stated that the board would consider the location of a new county jail.

Chairman Bailey, of the building committee was the first speaker. He gave a number of excellent reasons why the jail should not be erected in the rear of the court house, and stated that the building committee were unanimous in favoring the structure built on Park street. He further stated that to build it in the park meant the expense of a special sewer to the river, and as far as saving money by heating the jail from the court house, he stated that it could not be done for the reason that heat transmitted from one building to another meant extra cost. To show how sewerage cost, Mr. Bailey stated that the board expended \$4,000 on one for the county farm.

Supervisor Kendall was the next speaker. In a brief speech he stated that at first he favored building in the park, but after giving the matter more time he had come to the conclusion that Park street was the proper place for it.

Hon. Hamilton Richardson, then addressed the board and gave an interesting talk. Mr. Richardson during the early days was a prominent figure in public affairs of the city and county, and the address that he delivered this morning attracted the closest attention. He strongly favored the building of a jail elsewhere than in the park. It was also his opinion that the board had no right to build a bastille in the court house park, for the reason that before a jail is built there a permit must first be obtained from property owners owning abutting property.

Mr. Richardson spoke of how all the county took pride in the park, and of how a jail there was no more than a pest house and an offense to the community. No matter how handsome it was built, he said, the iron-barred windows would always be there to give one a chill.

Supervisor Cleophas was the next and last and only speaker who favored not building on Park street. He said it was unhealthy there, and that in his opinion a sewerage there into the river would back water, making it all the more unhealthy.

The matter of who shall build the jail has not yet been decided. Work will undoubtedly commence this summer. S. B. Kenyon, superintendent of the poor, with headquarters in Janesville, submitted the following report:

Balance on hand.....\$ 365.57
Received from county clerk.....3,000.00
Received from other sources.....34.25

Total.....\$3,400.76
Paid out on vouchers.....\$3,130.86
Expense account.....24.45

Total.....\$3,175.31
Expended for the year a little over \$400 less than last year.

George W. Appleby, superintendent of poor, with headquarters at Beloit, submitted the following report:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1898.....\$ 33.63
Received from county orders.....3,000.00

Total.....\$3,033.63
Paid out on vouchers.....\$2,693.30
Balance on hand Jan. 4, 1899.....338.33

Total.....\$3,033.63

School Superintendent Ross submitted his report:

NAUGHTY BELoit LAD HERE

Was on His Way to the Reform School at Waukesha

Officer George Appleby, of Beloit, was in the city yesterday having in charge a bad little Beloit boy, who was on his way to the reform school at Waukesha.

Almer Woffit was his name; he is 19 years of age, and he gave officer Appleby an exciting chase Tuesday for three miles. A warrant had been made out against Woffit, charging him with pointing a revolver at a lady, and when the officer proceeded to arrest him he tried to escape. After firing a number of shots he was captured. He was tried Tuesday afternoon and convicted.

Final Wind-Up Closing Out Slaughter Sale!

All men's and boys' suits, overcoats, pants, hats, caps, gloves, mittens, shirts, underwear, hosiery, neckwear, collars, cuffs, sweaters, cardigan jackets, Jersey coats, duck coats, mackintoshes, suspenders, mufflers, handkerchiefs and everything else in the store will go at and below wholesale cost during my final wind-up, closing-out slaughter sale. Come in, select what you want, make me a reasonable offer, and the goods are yours. John Weisend, on the bridge.

McNamara sells hardware.

Her Famine Way. Sammy—Katie, what will you give me for a bite of my apple? Katie (with withering scorn)—Won't div you nothing? Tommy Tucker divs me a whole apple for a tiss.—Chicago Tribune.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

McNamara sells hardware.

ORANGES 15c a dozen at Sanborn's.

REBECCA masquerade, Armory Feb. 10.

The only genuine Pocahontas coal. F. A. Taylor & Co.

WANTED—One hundred men to go to the woods. D. K. Jeffris.

GOLD Medal the best of all patent flours, \$1.00 per sack. Sanborn.

BEAT our \$2.50 welta if you can. We defy competition. Amos Rehberg & Co.

DRE wood, sawed, split and delivered to any part of the city. F. A. Taylor & Co.

BABES' soft soles, chocolate or black, butter or lace, 25c. Amos Rehberg & Co.

EVERYBODY can have fruit while Sanborn sells fancy navel oranges at 15c per dozen.

A few more barrels of those fancy stock apples at \$3.00 per barrel, either eating or cooking. Sanborn.

THE prizes for the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah's masquerade, Jan. 12, at East Side hall, are now on exhibition at Smith's Pharmacy.

ATTENTION, MEN! The best shoes for \$1.98. Everything new and up-to-date. Look at them before you buy. Amos Rehberg & Co.

ALL Souls church ladies will hold a supper in the parlors of the church, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. A splendid menu has been prepared.

No other merchant in Janesville or Beloit can secure these percales we are offering. We have the agency for the two cities. Bort, Bailey & Co.

We have the agency for Janesville and Beloit for this line of percales we speak of in our ad. page 4. The styles are all spring 1899. Bort, Bailey & Co.

We have handled these percales for some seasons past. They are the same beautiful colorings that you have become acquainted with. Bort, Bailey & Co.

FOR SALE—Residence No. 4 East street, north, in the Second ward, owned and occupied by E. M. Hardy, to whom call on or address for terms and particulars.

We guarantee the color, absolutely, in these percales. They will wash beautifully, even the faintest shades of lavender and Nile green. Bort, Bailey & Co.

We have received an extra invoice of fresh caught fish for tomorrow's trade. We have fresh fish every day, but we have more for Friday than usual. Sanborn.

If you have a fondness for percales you will be delighted with the pretty colorings in this lot of 300 pieces we have lately received. They are spring styles. Bort, Bailey & Co.

HEAD Weisend's large local headed "Final Wind-Up, Closing-Out, Slaughter Sale." This sale will not last much longer, and it is worth your while to purchase of him and save money.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Rock County bank yesterday the following officers were elected: President, C. S. Jackman; vice president, B. B. Eldredge; cashier, Arthur P. Burnham.

MR. MARSHALL, of the Lancashire Marshall Organ Co., will be in this city soon to tune the pipe organ at the State School for the Blind. Churches desiring his services please address H. F. Bliss, Supt.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will be held on Friday evening of this week, January 13, at 7:30 o'clock for the installation of officers.

A MISTAKE was made in the figures in the estimate of the Wilcox property. The real estate at the corner of Park street should have been valued at \$10,000 instead of \$15,000 and the farm at \$18,000 instead of \$6,500.

CAMPAIGN for 1899 has opened at Sutherland's bookstore, with a very complete stock of goods in their line. Great bargains on bibles, albums and many other goods. Call and see them at No. 12 Main street, east side the river, Janesville.

Civilization's Progress in the West.

The dress suit is the most democratic raiment in the world. It meets the requirements of good form, whether it was made six years ago or last month. Attired in evening costume, whether the swallow-tails are long or short, narrow or wide, all men look, practically speaking, alike, whether they are wage-earners or millionaires. The dress suit levels all distinctions and illustrates the potentiality of a correct style. The young man who has made a good selection in his rented broadcloth serenely greets his wealthy rival who has paid for his London clothes a price like \$250. How the fame of this world grows small when wrapped in a swallow-tail coat among many others of the same cut! When the dress suit becomes the regular evening calling and theater dress for Kansas City men, as it should be, the poor chaps will profit by it a full cubit of serenity and self-respect.—Kansas City Star.

Power of a Pound of Coal.

A curious and interesting calculation has been made on the dynamic power of coal. From this we learn that a single pound of good steam coal has within it dynamic power equivalent to the work of one man for one day. Three tons of the same coal represent a man's labor for a period of twenty years, and one square mile of a seam of coal, having a depth of four feet only, represents as much work as one million men can perform in twenty years. Such calculations as the above may serve to remind us how valuable a commodity coal really is.

MOTHER AND BABE REMOVED FROM JAIL

TENDERLY CARED FOR AT COUNTY FARM.

Mrs. Julia Swenson and Her Three-Year-Old Daughter Will Not Serve Their Jail Sentence.—Edgerton Justice of the Peace Cuts But Little Figure.

Mrs. Julia Swenson and her little three year old daughter, who were sentenced to jail the fore part of this week for six months by an Edgerton justice of the peace for using threatening language, are no longer behind jail bars. They are now occupying far more comfortable quarters at the county farm, where they are being tenderly looked after by Superintendent Allen. For the sake of her baby the case attracted considerable attention not only in this city but throughout the county.

That Mrs. Swenson herself should never have been brought to jail was the opinion of those who knew the facts in the case, to say nothing of confining a sweet-faced, innocent little girl of three years in a jail that is not much better than an abandoned pest house.

Local attorneys volunteered their services to Mrs. Swenson, and Attorney A. E. Matheson, of Whitehead & Matheson was most instrumental in securing her freedom and having her taken to the county farm.

To a Gazette representative Mrs. Swenson stated that she resided in the town of Fulton, and that her husband left her some years ago, with several children to look after. Being poor and unable to care for her children she was obliged to part with four of the older ones, and see them taken to the state school for dependent children at Sparta. With the baby Mrs. Swenson remained at home and earned enough to live on by doing work whenever she could secure it. One day last week three of the officers of the law from Edgerton drove up in front of the humble Swenson homestead, and jumping out made for a side door and there entered.

Mrs. Swenson says that without even stating why they were there they took her by the arms, and as she fought them desperately, they threw her on the floor and put her hands in handcuffs and took her to Edgerton along with her baby.

It was then that she was sentenced to jail for six months "for using threatening language."

DEATH REAPS A LARGE HARVEST

JOHN CLARK, AN OLD RESIDENT, PASSES AWAY.

Has Resided Here More Than Forty Years—William Mahon Dies After a Brief Illness—Wilbur Cross Succumbs to Disease—Mrs. Bicknell's Obsequies.

At 6 o'clock this morning John Clark died at his home on St. Mary's avenue. Mr. Clark was about sixty-two years of age, and for the past forty-five years has made his home in Janesville, coming direct from Ireland, where he was born. For many years he was a faithful employee of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and of late years was watchman at the North Jackson street crossing. He leaves four daughters, Misses Alice, Katherine and Nellie, of Janesville, and Mary, of Chicago, and four sons, Thomas and Michael, of Chicago, John of Racine, and James, of this city.

Mr. Clark was esteemed by all, and his death will be mourned by many. Funeral services will be held from St. Mary's church Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

William J. Mahon.

William J. Mahon died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of his father-in-law, Patrick McGinley, 106 Glen street. For several years past Mr. Mahon has been suffering from consumption. He sought the air of the south for relief, but found none, and returned from Texas a short time ago to die among his friends. All who knew him had a high regard for him. He conducted a cigar store on the bridge for some time and made friends with all with whom he came in contact. He was quiet, unassuming, honorable and upright, and his death will be sadly deplored in this community, where he was so well and favorably known. A widow is left to mourn his death.

The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. Father William Goebel will officiate and the interment will be in Mount Olivet cemetery.

Wilbur Cross.

Wilbur Cross, son of David Cross, died this morning at the St. Mary's avenue home of his father after a long illness. Deceased was thirty-nine years of age and was born in the town of Janesville, where he resided till a few months ago, when he moved to this city. Besides a father, mother and sister he leaves a wife and two children.

The funeral will be held from the United Brethren church in the town of Fulton, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, and the burial will be made at Milton Junction. Rev. Mr. Palmer will officiate.

Gave Himself Away.

"I used to think Barlow's wife was a woman who knew something. I imagined that she had brains and used them." "Well, don't you think so any more?" "Let us drop the subject. She was my partner in a duplicate whist roast last night."

NEWS OF PERSONAL NATURE

ALEX. RICHARDSON is home from Menominee.

Rev. Mr. Harlan was here today from Edgerton.

Mrs. Stephen Hotelling, 206 South Main street, is quite sick.

CAPT. Pliny Norcross is able to be out after an extended illness.

THOMAS MAHON, father of the late William Mahon, is here from Chicago.

MICHAEL and Thomas Clark, of Chicago, are in town, called here by the death of their father.

Mrs. Sue Wilcox, of Chicago, arrived in the city last night, being called here by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. John Watson.

Rev. C. F. Niles, wife and daughter, of Menominee, Wis., were in the city yesterday to attend the McGowan-Shopp wedding.

Mrs. Jessica Cortwright, nee McElroy, and little daughter, who have been the guests of Mrs. Cortwright's mother, Mrs. Fanny Phillips, and sister, Mrs. Staplin, of La Prairie, for the past three months, left this week for her father's home in Galesburg, Ill., to spend a couple of weeks visiting. From there she leaves for Los Angeles, Cal., to join her husband, where he is now located, and where they will make their future home.

RICHTER SOLD TO MINORS

Laid a Fine of Twenty-Five Dollars This Morning.

Earnest John Byers Richter, proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, appeared in the municipal court this morning and pleaded guilty to selling liquor to minors. The court then imposed a fine of \$25 and costs, which was paid.

Landlord Richter sold liquor to the three boys who were sent to jail yesterday for being intoxicated. In court Mr. Richter stated that the oldest boy came in his saloon and called for liquor he let him have it because he thought he was twenty-one years of age.

Chief Hogan stated in court that this was the defendant's first violation of the liquor law, and because of this the minimum fine was imposed. The boys have been released from jail.

JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES

Quotation on Grain and Produce Are Reported for The Gazette.

The following figures show the range of prices in the local market, corrected by H. Bump & Son:

FLOUR—Good to best Patent, 90 c. \$ 1.05 per sack.

WHEAT—Fair to best quality 50c@55c.

BUCKWHEAT—\$1.00@1.20 per 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—25c per sack.

RYE—In request at \$2.25@2.50 per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—Ranges at 35c@45c, according to quality.

EAR CORN—Now, 19 ton, \$6.50 to 7.00.

OATS White, 25c@30c.

CLOVER SEED—\$3.00@3.50 per bushel.

TIMOTHY SEED—\$2.00@2.50 per bushel.

MEAL—No. 1, 10c@12c a ton, Boland's.

BEANS—No. 1, 10c@12c a ton, Boland's.

BRAN—No. 1, 10c@12c a ton, Boland's.

MIDDLINGS—No. 1, 10c@12c a ton, Boland's.

HAY—Timothy 1 ton, \$4.00@4.50; other kinds, \$3.50@4.00 per ton.

STRAW—\$1.00@1.50 per ton.

POTATOES—6c@8c per bushel.

BEANS—No. 1, 10c@12c a ton, Boland's.

EGGS—No. 1, 10c@12c a dozen.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 9c@10c. Chickens, 7c@8c.

WOOL—18c@20c for washed; 15c@18c for unwashed.

HIDES—Green, 6c@7c; dry, 9c@10c.

FURS—Range at 30c@75c each.

LIVE STOCK—Buttle \$3.00@4.75 per 100 lbs; hogs, \$2.75@3.50 per 100.

Fish for Friday.



Every day we have fresh caught fish for fish eaters; but Thursday we receive an extra invoice for Friday's trade. The lot will include all the seasonal fish, and should be ordered Thursday afternoon, so that plenty of time will be allowed for thawing out the same. Sanborn.

Tobacco in England.

In regard to the suggestion which is sometimes made that one way to relieve the agricultural depression in this country would be for the government to allow and even to encourage the growth of tobacco, it may be interesting to note how long the prohibition has lasted and how sternly it has been enforced. This may be gathered from the following extract: "Cornet Wakefield, with a party of horse marching out of Gloucester upon the last of July to Winchester and Cheltenham to destroy the Tobacco planted in these parts, the Country did rise against them in a great body, to the number of 5 or 600, giving them very reviling and threatening speeches, even to kill them horse and man, so that he and his Soldiers did come on, inasmuch that the tumult being so great, he was constrained to draw off and nothing more done."—Mercurius Politicus, 29 July-5 Aug., 1658.—Notes and Queries.

Well Equipped.

"No, he actually can't see beyond the end of his nose." "Why doesn't he try starring as Cyrano de Bergerac?"

LEFT HER HUSBAND SILK UMBRELLA

MRS. C. T. WILCOX'S WILL FILED.

She Leaves Property Worth in the Neighborhood of Eight Thousand Dollars—A Brother's Children and a Sister Receive Her Fortune—Jewelry Left to Another Sister.

Mrs. Charles T. Wilcox made a will prior to her death which has just been placed on file.

This will was made in January, 1891, and leaves her entire fortune, estimated in the neighborhood of \$8,000, to her brother's children and to a sister who now resides in this city.

When this will was made out by Mrs. Wilcox she was the wife of Francis Dano, and according to the will just filed, she left Mr. Dano, now deceased, her gold-headed black silk umbrella. That was all that was specified in the will to which Mr. Dano was entitled.

To her sister, Mrs. Betsy Craft, of Napier, Michigan, she willed her black silk shawl for her to keep in her possession forever.

To Esther Preston Nichol, a sister, of East Palmyra, N. Y., she willed all her jewelry. This jewelry was not specified.

To Mrs. Caroline Padgett, of Seneca Castle, N. Y., another sister, she left a certain piece of local property which, it is said, has since been sold.

To Calvin Preston, a brother, and Esther Preston Nichol, a sister, she left the bulk of her personal effects, and all of the Janesville property, estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$8,000, as Mr. Preston has since died, his share falls to his children.

The will also provided that Calvin Preston should be executor of the estate, but as he has since died, the court has appointed Wales Nichol.

IN MISS BROWNELL'S HONOR

Delightful Function Given Last Evening by Miss Helen Nash

Miss Helen Nash entertained members of the R. Y. G. cooking club last evening at the West Bluff street home of her parents in honor of Miss Grace Brownell whose engagement to Chester L. Brewer was recently announced.

A tempting repast was in order, the tables were prettily decorated, and the occasion was one long to be remembered.

Wet Weather Needs.

We are handling a superior line of Umbrellas at very reasonable prices.

Umbrellas with natural wood twist handles and sterling silver mountings, steel rod, twilled material, 25c each, at \$1.00.

Umbrellas with crooked handles, silver mountings, steel frames, 25c each, at \$1.00.

Umbrellas of extra good qualities of silk or twilled silk and linen, natural wood crooked handles, sterling silver mounting, steel frame, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Finest gloria silk Umbrella with bone handle and silver mounting, very handsome and durable at \$3.00.

Umbrellas Re-Covered WHILE YOU WAIT.

Covers for 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, all sizes.

Children's black wool Tights, 3 to 12 years, 75c to \$1.00.

Combination Tights and Leggings, black and white wool, for infants, 45c and 75c.

We fit all Gloves to the hand.

HELEN SERVATIUS.

Exclusive Ladies' Furnisher. We fit all Gloves to the hand.

Fancy Bananas

10 cents per dozen.

Sweet Oranges

15c and 20c per dozen.

Fancy Eating and Cooking Apples,

25c a peck and up.

Fresh Taffy Candy,

10c a pound this week.

Fresh Celery, Eating

Figs, Dates, Etc.

GEO. CITRON.

Manufacturer of Candy, 6 S. Main St.

Just Received

Car

Rex

Flour.

MINNESOTA FLOUR CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.

A. C. KENT

& CO.

La Vista Grocery.

Well Equipped.

"No, he actually can't see beyond the end of his nose." "Why doesn't he try starring as Cyrano de Bergerac?"

Well Equipped.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ARE KEEPING CLOSE WATCH.

American Transports Remain Anchored Off Iloilo.

AWAITING FURTHER ORDERS.

Our Troops Could Take the Town in Twenty Minutes—General Situation is Practically Unchanged—Rebels Said to Be Concentrating Near Manila.

Manila, Jan. 12.—The American troops remain off Iloilo, their transports being anchored close to the town. They could take the place in twenty minutes if the order were given.

The pro-republic press of the Philippines continues to publish inflammatory articles against annexation to the United States.

The general situation is unchanged. Aguinaldo has ordered his army to act on the defensive only.

No News from Gen. Otis.

Washington, Jan. 12.—It was said at the war department Wednesday that absolutely nothing had been heard over night from Gen. Otis at Manila touching the state of affairs there. When inquiry was made relative to a report that there had been a meeting near Manila of a commission selected jointly by Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo it was pointed out that, under the large discretionary authority conferred upon him by the department and in conformity with the president's express instructions to exhaust all peaceful means of adjusting the difficulty with the insurgents, Gen. Otis had full authority to adopt such methods without asking express permission from the department. His course is thoroughly approved by the president up to this point.

Dewey Watching for Filibusters. Washington, Jan. 12.—There have been no new developments to indicate more clearly the character of the outside support that Aguinaldo is receiving, and the identity of those who are affording it. The administration is evidently satisfied, however, that its suspicions are well grounded, and every effort will be made to locate the source of the substantial aid that is being given to the Philippine rebels. Admiral Dewey is on the lookout for filibustering expeditions, and he will soon have the islands of Luzon and Panay very closely patrolled by naval vessels.

Manila Is Menaced. Madrid, Jan. 12.—Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander, cables from Manila, reiterating the assertion that the situation of affairs in the Philippine Islands is most grave. The rebels, it appears, are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila, with the intention of attacking that place. Great preparations are being made for the defense of the city. The Spanish general also asserts that the natives of the Visayas have again refused to permit the Americans to land, threatening to resist by force if an attempt is made to do so.

Lake Shore East Mail Wreck.

Whiting, Ind., Jan. 12.—The fast eastern express which pulled out of Chicago at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway collided with the rear end of an east-bound freight that failed to reach the siding in time. The engine of the fast train plowed through the caboose of the freight and wrecked a number of box cars ahead. The engineer and fireman remained at their posts and came out unscathed, their posts an ordeal out unscathed.

Weyler May Aid Sagasta.

London, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Madrid says that it is regarded as absolutely certain that Premier Sagasta will face the cortes with the cabinet practically unchanged. Senor Sagasta has scored a great tactical advantage in rallying to his side Gen. Weyler, the duke of Tetuan, Senor Canalejas and Senor Robledo. With this combination it is believed that Senor Sagasta has little fear of an opposition led by Senor Silvea.

Fatal Fire in New York.

New York, Jan. 12.—Fire destroyed the three upper floors of a seven-story brick building at 144 to 150 Franklin street last night. The place was occupied by the Cook & Bernheimer company, dealers in and manufacturers of whisky, cordials, liquors, etc. It is estimated that the loss to the building and its contents will amount to about \$100,000. Emile Vincenot, a Frenchman, burned to death.

Congressman Dingley Better.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Greater encouragement for the recovery of Representative Dingley is felt by his physician than for several days. Save for new complications which are not looked for, the family feels hopeful that the worst is past. The patient has taken nourishment freely and is resting well.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation. It's the best, and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. For sale by People's Drug Co.

WE FINANCE EUROPE.

Admission Made by a London Banker Discussing Trade Balances.

London, Jan. 12.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Union bank of London Mr. Schuster, the governor, in the course of his report said the United States had become a most important factor, which must not be overlooked in forecasting the future. He added that the remarkable activity of trade in the United States after a successful war and prospective new markets, together with abundant harvests, had created an unprecedented trade balance in favor of that country, which had already made itself felt on this side, and for the first time he believed it might be said that it was not Europe that had financed the United States, but New York that had financed Europe. During the last few months the United States had lent a considerable amount of cash, and its discounts in London and Berlin, and its power to obtain gold hence for very large amounts whenever it chose must not be lost sight of.

Will Retaliate on Germany.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Germany stands toward this country in a threatening attitude, and the administration is not unprepared to meet the vital issue should it arise. As a first step a retaliation bill specifically directing against the pending imperial meat inspection bill will be introduced in congress and passed simultaneously with the passage of the German government measure. The state department is preparing the retaliatory measure, which will be transmitted to the house committee on agriculture in the nature of a suggestion.

Rolling Against McGorty.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—In the house Wednesday McGorty, the leader of the democrats, asked leave to introduce a bill. Curtis (rep.) immediately made the point of order that, in the absence of rules, bills may be introduced only by unanimous consent. There was an exchange of words and the speaker ruled against McGorty. The bill which Mr. McGorty wished to introduce was the street-railway bill prepared under the direction of Mayor Harrison.

Germany Not to Aid France.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The National Zeitung, referring to French comments on Emperor William's visit to the French ambassador here, Marquis de Noailles, says: "By the Anglo-German agreement in regard to south Africa, all cause for an Anglo-German conflict in that part of the world is removed. Therefore there can be no question of Germany in any way siding with France against Great Britain."

Negro Murderer Is Lynched.

Gulf, N. C., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Nancy Welch, a widow with five children residing about three miles from Harper's Cross Roads, in Chatham county, was murdered Tuesday by Henry Jones, a negro. Jones was found at his home near Richmond. He confessed his guilt and was carried back to the scene of the murder and hanged by a crowd of about fifty men.

Many Missing Ocean Liners.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—None of the nine storm-delayed ocean liners reached port Wednesday. The agents of the different ships and the consignees of the cargoes are becoming anxious. Some of the vessels may have broken down at sea, as was the case with the Puritan line steamer Storm King, from Antwerp for Boston, which was towed into Queenstown Tuesday, the day she was due here.

Four Great Rulers to Meet.

London, Jan. 12.—Emperor Nicholas, according to a dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa, is planning to meet Emperor Francis Joseph, Emperor William and President Faure early in the spring to impress upon them his disarmament proposals. The place of meeting has not yet been decided upon.

Wire Trust Cutting Wages.

New Castle, Pa., Jan. 12.—One of the first actions of the new wire trust after securing possession of the local rod mill was to notify the men of a reduction in wages averaging about 10 per cent. In Pittsburgh the trust has closed the big Oliver mills. The 2,000 employees may be asked to accept a reduction before the plant resumes.

Dewey to Come by Suez.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 12.—Capt. C. L. Hooper of the revenue cutter McCulloch, which arrived Tuesday from Manila and Honolulu, is authorized by the statement that when Admiral Dewey returns to the United States it will not be by way of the Pacific coast, but by way of the Suez canal.

Holds Insurance Law Valid.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 12.—Judge Shiras of the United States district court gave an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Iowa law taxing foreign insurance companies. Judge Shiras holds that the state could go further and pass a law shutting out the companies entirely.

Samuel—Don't figure on marrying a model wife, unless you are a mind reader and know for certain that she takes Rocky Mountain Tea. Smith's Pharmacy, Kodak Agents.

If you want your clothes clean and bleached white, use Maple City Self Washing soap.

MINERS TO END WRANGLE.

Convention at Pittsburg Must Get Down to Work.

IMPORTANT TIME WASTED.

Committee of Investigation Notified That It Must Report Today—Eastern Operators Hold a Preliminary Meeting in the City.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 12.—The miners' convention spent another day in wrangling. Indications now, however, are that earnest work will be begun today.

The special committee on investigation, appointed to work in conjunction with the committee on credentials, was not able to complete its work Wednesday morning, and a resolution was passed, giving the investigating committee until 9 o'clock today to complete its work and be discharged. Failure to finish would result in the report of the regular committee on credentials being accepted.

William Warner, the state secretary from the Pittsburg district, caused somewhat of a sensation in the convention by declaring that he had money in his pocket which had been paid as per capita tax by operators for the purpose of keeping their men in the convention. President Dolan of the Pittsburg district said that if the secretary had any such money it was without his knowledge, and the Pittsburg district executive board would try to find where the money came from and who were the men being kept in the convention by its use. It is said that John McBride will not be permitted to sit in the convention as a delegate.

Quite a number of the eastern operators are in the city, and will hold a preliminary meeting. Questions of scale will be talked over, and it is probable that the operators will come to some conclusion regarding what they intend to do in the forthcoming joint session with the miners.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Many Bills on Various Subjects Introduced in the Senate.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—Among the many bills introduced in the senate Wednesday were three of especial interest. These are the Case street railway bill, the Busse parental school measure and the Campbell surety company bill.

The movement for a constitutional convention for a general revision of the state constitution was inaugurated by the introduction of a resolution to that effect by Senator Case and Representative Newcomer.

Other bills introduced were as follows:

By Mr. Case.—To repeal the garnishment law in toto; also a bill regulating the granting of franchises to street railroads. By Mr. Milchrist.—Providing that the legacy tax shall not apply to public and charitable institutions. By Mr. McAdams.—Appropriating \$24,000 to make an exhibit of Illinois corn and farm products at the Paris exposition.

The senate, in executive session, confirmed the appointments transmitted by Gov. Tanner Tuesday.

Fauncetote's Term Extended.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The British government has again extended the term of Sir Julian Fauncetote, and he will remain accredited to the United States for another year, beginning in April. This unusual action arises from the deep interest felt in the negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the framing of a new treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of the proposed Nicaragua canal.

Women's Mission Conference Opens.

New York, Jan. 12.—The third conference of the women's board of foreign missions in the United States and Canada opened here Wednesday. The following officers were elected to serve during the conference: President, Mrs. Judson Smith, Boston; treasurer, Miss E. Gilman, Norwich; secretaries, Miss Teodora Crosby, New York, and Miss Mabel Brown, Newark, N. J.

Disappoints London Editors.

London, Jan. 12.—Most of the morning papers comment upon the situation in the Philippines, drawing the inference that Senator Foraker's remarks in the senate chamber were made by him as the spokesman of the president, and expressing disappointment and their disapproval of a possible relinquishment of the Philippines by the United States.

Bishops to Meet in Rome.

Rome, Jan. 12.—The Osservatore Romano publishes a papal letter, announcing the pope's compliance with the wish of the American bishops to hold a council in Rome in the course of the present year.

Owen Lovejoy's Widow Dead.

Princeton, Ill., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Eunice Storrs Lovejoy, widow of Congressman Owen Lovejoy of abolition fame, died at her home in this city last evening at the advanced age of 89 years.

It doubles the joy of the human heart brightens body and brain. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents. Smith's Pharmacy, Kodak Agents.

Four Thousand Cases of Grip.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 12.—An epidemic of grip is prevalent in this city. Health Officer Muntz says he thinks there are at least four thousand cases of grip in the city, and if the weather conditions do not aid the health department in checking the disease a repetition of the epidemic of eight years ago may be expected. So far it is only manifest in a mild form, but there have been several deaths, and may be more. It is probable that all buildings will be fumigated and instructions issued to heads of families warning them of the existing conditions.

Prof. J. B. Turner Dead.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 12.—Prof. J. B. Turner died at his home in this city Tuesday at the age of 93. He was a visitor to Chicago when it was a collection of log houses. He was the father of the University of Illinois College, the introducer of orange hedge and a man of great culture and ability. He was intimately associated with the great men of the state in its early history, and was himself a man of much ability.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. People's Drug Co., corner Main and Milwaukee.

Maple City Self-Washing Soap not only saves the wear on your clothes, because less rubbing is required, but it saves fully half the labor.

French Ammunition Hoard.

Birmingham, Jan. 12.—The Birmingham Post says that a Paris telegram has been received in a diplomatic quarter stating that the French war department has discovered that large stores of cartridges in several arsenals have been found to be practically useless.

Troops Ordered Home.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—The troops now on duty at Panama will be ordered home soon. Gov. Tanner also thinks the situation now is such that it can be controlled by the local authorities.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

DEATH FOLLOWS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE—NOT THE SURGEON'S FAULT, OF COURSE, HE CAN'T HELP IT—YOU CAN.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly.

Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Then try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea, and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many sales on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing, there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Pile Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. Its prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If you haven't it, he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug Co., of Marshall, Mich. (sole manufacturers.)

COAL THAT IS ALL COAL.

Schuykill Coal

Wood Sawn And Split For any Stove in use.

F. A. TAYLOR & CO.

Cor. Court and Pleasant Streets.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1605 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

KNEFF...THE TAILOR.

Ready for Business..

Our new location—Rooms 3, 4 and 5, Carpenter Block, over Archie Reid & Co.'s—is in ship shape order. We are ready to see our friends and customers. All winter and heavy weight goods go at cost to close out.

Suits, \$18.00, \$20.00 and up to \$25.00.

Overcoats same proportion.

Now is the time to get a tailor made suit at cost.

JNO. M. KNEFF.

The Tailor.



Start the New Year Right

Your peace of mind will not be disturbed half so much if your meat is tender and juicy as it should be every day in the year. Why not have it so? It's no more trouble. Our wagons call for orders every morning or you can telephone us. Try us this week.

WM. KAMMER.

Phone 219. Cor. Center & Western Aves.

JANESVILLE Business College.

Shorthand Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Business and English Departments. Limited number of special combination scholarships can now be secured for the January term if you act at once. Do not neglect the opportunity. Stenographers and bookkeepers furnished. Pupils prepared for government positions, business offices and churches. Call or write for catalogues. Jackson Block, Janesville, Wis.

DR. BALLENTINE'S Famous Nerve Builder NO. 56

Cures all diseases of the nerves by replenishing lost nervous force.

Of All Druggists, 25c per Bottle.

Dr. Ballentine's Famous Nerve Builder, "How to Live a Hundred Years," explains the true cure for every disease. The best medical advice ever given to the world—direct from the hand of a great physician—collected this month by the BALLENTINE REMEDY CO., 21 Quincy St., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted a good sale man, address as above.

For sale by People's Drug Co. H. E. Ranous, Geo. E. King & Co., and H. K. White, Janesville Wis.

Charles N. Brown, Attorney.

Circuit Court, Rock County—Northwestern Building and Loan Association, plaintiff, vs. Alphonso J. Bouchard and Mary S. Bouchard, his wife, defendants. The State of Wisconsin to the said Defendants: And each of them: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

CHARLES N. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, 107 W. Main St., Madison, Wis.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL RHEUMATISM POSITIVELY CURED

ALL RHEUMATISM POSITIVELY CURED. Impotency, Stomach Troubles, Nervousness, etc., caused by Rheumatism. They quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and it is a man for every business or manufacturing concern. They quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and it is a man for every business or manufacturing concern. They quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and it is a man for every business or manufacturing concern.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. LEROY C. HEDGES.

Office—Rooms 6 and 7 Carle Block, corner of Main and East Milwaukee Streets. Residence—No. 6 East Street, south. Telephone, 234.

General Practice—Night calls attended. Special attention given to Diseases of Women, and Official Surgery.

OSTEOPATHY.

The Science of Drugless Healing.

LOUISE P. CROW, D. O.

Grubb Block. Janesville, Wis.

G. H. FOX, M. D.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

Surgery.

Over Sherer's Drug Store.

DENTISTRY.

Having regained my health I will be thankful for calls for Dental Work, especially for Plate Work. The sets I make for \$8.00, upper or lower, are as complete as dental work can be done for any price.

DR. S. H. GISH, Janesville, Wis.

DR. GEO. H. MCCAUSEY,

Surgeon Dentist.

Carle Block, over Zeigler's Clothing store, under Masonic Hall, Main and Milwaukee streets accessible from two streets.

E. D. MCGOWAN,

Attorney at Law

Rooms 17-18 Sutherland's Block

On the Bridge, Janesville.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN	LEAVE FOR	ARRIVE FROM
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit.	4:30 am	12:15 am
Chicago via Clinton*	6:40 am	3:30 pm
Chicago via Clinton & Sharon	7:35 am	7:45 pm
Chicago via Clinton & Sharon	12:40 pm	12:40 pm
Chicago via Clinton & Sharon	7:20 pm	12:40 pm
Chicago via Beloit, and Harvard	7:00 am	6:55 am
Chicago via Beloit & Harvard	2:10 pm	11:40 am
Freeport, Oshkosh, DeKalb, Beloit, Rockford, Belvidere, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Waukesha & Milwaukee.	2:10 pm	12:15 pm
Watertown & Junction Prgh	4:00 pm	7:50 am
Watertown.	7:55 pm	
Evansville, Brooklyn, Oregon, Madison, Elroy, La Crosse, Winona and points in Minn. & Dakota.	6:08 am	7:20 pm
La Crosse, Winona & St. Paul.	11:00 am	2:50 pm
La Crosse, Winona & St. Paul.	8:00 pm	8:20 am
Evansville, Madison, St. Paul & Duluth.	12:15 am	6:30 am
Evansville & Dak.	12:45 am	7:20 pm
Evansville, Madison & Elroy	7:30 am	1:05 pm
Chicago via Beloit & Harvard	2:15 pm	
Oshkosh and points north	7:00 am	10:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, DeKalb.	10:20 pm	10:20 pm
Chicago, Beloit and Harvard	7:00 am	6:55 pm

* Daily & Sunday only

CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. P.

CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. P.	LEAVE FOR	ARRIVE FROM
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit.	7:00 am	7:25 pm
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit.	11:00 pm	9:15 am
Milwaukee, Whitewater, Waukesha and Chicago.	7:00 am	9:30 am
St. Paul, La Crosse, Fort Dodge and Madison.	10:15 am	10:15 am
St. Paul, La Crosse, Fort Dodge and Madison.	4:35 pm	7:40 pm
St. Paul, La Crosse, Fort Dodge and Madison.	9:40 am	9:17 am
St. Paul, La Crosse, Fort Dodge and Madison.	4:35 pm	11:30 am
St. Paul, La Crosse, Fort Dodge and Madison.	7:00 pm	6:25 pm

—Daily except Saturday—

Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit.

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Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit.

Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Beloit.

OUR PEOPLE AS A NATION.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50c bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. People's Drug Co. H.E. Rancous & Co.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children, perfectly harmless. People's Drug Co., corner Main and Milwaukee streets.

La grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for la grippe." Pleasant to take. Quick to act. People's Drug Co., corner Main

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1-1/2 the price of coffee, 15¢ and 25¢ per package. Sold by all grocers.

160 page Book on all Chronic and Surgical Diseases and list of 130 questions free.
Address with stamp.
Dr. N. E. WOOD, President

H. L. McNAMARA, Armory Block.

Janesville

(Avoid Substitutes)

**Cleanses and
Heals all
Inflamed Sur-
faces, Cures
Sore Throat,
Coughs, Colds
Bronchitis,
Asthma,
Catarrh and**

Relieves Pain

PATENTS.

Your Old Furs

made into a collar, etc., saves you money and gives you a garment of worth. We make over Furs. Prepare now for fall and winter

THERE ARE NONE SO BLIND

As Those Who Won't See.

We make the way of saving money on Groceries plain to everybody. It's an easy matter to note the difference between our prices and those of other stores on Canned Goods. READ THE LIST OVER CAREFULLY.

Mason Bros. & Davis' solid meat Tomatoes, can 10c
 Ruby Tomatoes, per can 10c
 Monarch extra Tomatoes, 2 for 25c; per can 13c
 Richelieu extra Tomatoes, 2 for 25c; per can 13c
 Royalton's Stringless Beans, 3 for 25c; per can 10c
 Richelieu Stringless Beans, per can, straight 15c

Fancy Bartlett Pears, per can 15c
 Charter Oak Bartlett Pears, 6 for \$1.00; per can 20c
 Reindeer White Cal. Cherries, per can 25c
 Reindeer Black Cherries, per can 25c
 Reindeer Royal Ann Cherries, very fine, per can 38c
 Richelieu Preserved Cherries, red, pitted, per can 35c

Reindeer Yellow Cal. Peaches, per can 20c
 Fancy Yellow Crawford Cal. Peaches, per can 15c
 Monarch extra Lemon Cling Peaches, per can 35c
 Richelieu extra White Cling Peach, per can 35c
 Richelieu extra sliced Peaches for cream 35c

Beauty Early June Pea, 3 cans 25c., per can 10c
 This pea at the price has no equal; it is twice the price and makes friend of every
 Russian Sweet Peas, per can 15c
 These goods never retailed heretofore less than 20c. We make them special.
 Sifted Early June Peas, per can 10c
 Richelieu Sugar Peas, per can 20c
 True to name; quality never varies.

Don't put off finding out about these Canned Goods. Qualities and prices make it a point to purchase on your next order to purchase here.

One way of increasing your bank account is to save money on your Groceries. Canned Goods is but one of the many lines on which we put a surplus back in your own pocket.

Our purchases are all in large quantities. We secure low jobbing prices and our customers derive the benefit.

We guarantee every can to be exactly as represented.

Richelieu Golden Wax Beans, 2 for 25c; per can 13c
 Monarch Golden Wax Beans, per can 15c
 Monarch French Lima Beans, per can 15c
 Richelieu French Lima Beans, per can 20c
 Richelieu Moorpark Apricots in extra fine syrup, can 30c
 Monarch Asparagus Tips, per can 25c

Monarch Crabapples in sugar syrup, extra fine 10c
 Wholesale price today is \$1.75 a dozen.
 Monarch and Batavia Apples, per gallon can 25c
 Two best brands; this is exactly wholesale price on them today.
 Teepee Blackberries, per can 10c
 Wholesale price today is \$1.15 a dozen.
 Tremain Preserved Raspberries, per can 10c
 Wholesale price today is \$1.35 a dozen.

Derby Cal. Apricots, 2 for 25c; per can 13c
 In sugar syrup; regular price 15c can.
 Golden Seal Cal. Apricots in sugar syrup, 2 for 25c; can 13c
 Yuba Apricots in sugar syrup, regular 18c quality 15c
 Monarch Red Kidney Beans, per can 10c
 This is a special price; usually sells at 15c; 2 for 25c.
 Early June Sweet Peas, 10c can; 3 for 25c

Imported French Peas, can, Jules Dupont's extra fine 15c
 Old price 20 cents.
 White Owl Sweet Corn, per can 7c
 These are especially fine at this price and always sell at 10c.
 Country Gentleman Sweet Corn, per can 10c
 Monarch Sweet Corn, 2 for 25c, per can 13c
 Richelieu Sweet Corn, 2 for 25c; per can 13c

Hustling Grocers.

C. A. SANBORN & CO.

W. Milwaukee St.

BRIEF BITS OF HUMOR.

SUNBEAMS.

Little Bits of Wisdom Called For Busy Readers.

All of us are willing to do a good many things that we can't and are able to do a good many that we won't.

It is pretty hard to realize that some of the things that now annoy us dreadfully used to seem very entertaining.

It is a great satisfaction to some people, when they can't have things their own way, to spoil the plans of other people.

The man who knows enough to come in when it rains is not the one who goes about without an umbrella in cloudy weather.

If other people did not make so many mistakes, we should have more time to attend to our own affairs.

We are always glad when our friends do something foolish, as it not only gives us an opportunity to tender them good advice, but distracts their attention from our foolishness.

It is a great source of wonder to most of us how some people are able to live in the same bodies with their consciences.

One man shows his rough side and another his smooth side to the world. The one is well thought of by his friends and the other by his acquaintances.

When we consider some of the men who succeed in politics, it seems unreasonable to blame others for wanting to try.

Pat ambition on the back, and its weariness disappears.—Up to Date.

The Cabman's Bank.



"Have you change for 100 francs, cabby?"
 "Certainly not, stupid! Why don't you go to the beggar around the corner?"

Question of the Hour.

"We are really at a loss to know how to punish Willie," she said. "We have tried all the punishments in our kindergarten list without effect. We have reasoned with him and told him that he will cease to be our pet and will grow up to be a bad, bad man, and"—
 "Magnum," interrupted the gentleman of the old school who was visiting them, "you will find on the trunk in my room a very excellent strap that I shall not need temporarily."

But, of course, he didn't know anything about modern methods.—Chicago Post.

Hard Times Indeed.

Uncle Reub had been engaged to do chores about the house and yard. One day, being dissatisfied with his pay, he struck for higher wages, with numerous gestures and words.

"Madam," he said, "I can't 'ford to work for you for any less. My natural nourishment is two dollars a day, 'side footin' spenses and de wear and tear ob de chillen."—New York Truth.

HE WANTED STAMPS.

But His Nervousness Got Things In Rather a Tangle.

He had haphazard whiskers and seemed to be in a hurry. Stepping up to the stamp window, he snapped a coin upon the sill and said:

"Gimme a quarter's worth of 2 cent stamps."

"I'm sorry to say that I can't do it," replied the clerk.

The man in the corridor looked surprised, in the same way that a millionaire whose servant has refused to obey orders would look surprised. The post-office is a public institution. Every citizen has an interest in it—it is one of the owners of it—and the people who carry letters and superintend mails and sell stamps are his employees. The man at the window had evidently thought of all that, and it galled him to be told that he couldn't have anything he wanted in his own postoffice.

"What's the reason you can't?" he demanded.

"It's an impossibility. I couldn't sell a quarter's worth of 2 cent stamps to President McKinley if he were to stop up here this minute and ask for them."

The man looked at the clerk in a dazed sort of way for a moment and then passionately exclaimed:

"Well, this is a fine way to run a government office! Here is a town of 400,000 people, and by George, you can't buy a quarter's worth of stamps at its main postoffice. Say, do you know what I'm goin to do? I'm goin to report this to Washington. If a man can't buy a quarter's worth of stamps here, I

"I can sell you a quarter's worth of stamps," said the clerk, "but not a quarter's worth of two. You may have 24 cents' worth or 26 cents' worth of."

"Gimme 12 twos," the man meekly interrupted, and after they had been passed out he sheepishly sneaked away without waiting to get the cent that was coming to him.—Cleveland Leader.

Thought It Was a Tip.

The Policeman—Your honor, I caught this guy—I mean, this gent—swiping a pocketbook.

The Prisoner—You told me to do it.

"Me?"

"Yes, you. You come along up to the crowd and said it was time to disperse, so I dis-pursed the first man I could."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Similar, but Different.

Weeks—Young Brokleigh certainly deserves a great deal of credit for keeping up appearances on such a small income.

Meeks—Well, don't you think for a minute that he isn't getting it. He owes nearly every man in town.—Chicago News.

The Latest Out.



Easton West—Wot makes yer so happy?

Nosey Straggles—Me up ter date beauty, podner. Yer strictly in it now when yer has de face of a Cyrano de Bergerac.—New York Journal.

No Ambition.

"Funny about Joblin. He hasn't a particle of ambition. Never seems to care to be at the front in anything."

"What's the matter now?"

"They buried him this afternoon, and there were four carriages ahead of the hearse."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Faithful Servitor.

"You Americans never seem to have any old family servants, as we do in England."

"As a rule we do not, but there are exceptions. Our cook has been with us nearly three weeks."—New York Truth.

Never Frenzied Him.

Inquisitive One—So you really didn't mind the hard task?

The Volunteer—Nope, my wife was just learning to cook when I enlisted.

Barg'ns

are . . .

Plentiful

At Our Removal Sale.

The person who will require a buggy of any kind this coming season can save money by purchasing now. Our entire stock is offered at special prices. We must get out of our present quarters March 1st, and rather than move stock will make prices to close it right out.

Unheard of Values

In Buggies; Wagons, both farm and delivery; Cutters; Runners; Blankets; Robes; Harness; Farm Tools of all kinds. Come in and get prices. The greatest chance for economical buyers the city has ever seen along these lines.

Sale Continues Until March 1st.

C. H. BELDING.

Rink Building.

South River Street.

A Rattling Suit Offer

Three Great Suit Bargains

\$3.00,
\$4.00,
\$5.00.

The material from which these suits are made is fancy chevrot, in blue and black colors, also Scotch plaids. They are made up in the latest styles, sack cut and are all this season's garments.

The \$3.00 Suits

Are worth \$5.00 at wholesale. The bargain is a true one in every sense of the word.

The \$4.00 Suits

Are worth \$7.00, wholesale, and are made to wear. We have sold many of these suits and they have given the best of satisfaction.

The \$5.00 Suits

Are worth \$9.00 at wholesale, and are good enough to grace the backs of particular people. Think of buying a splendid chevrot suit—coat, pants and vest—for \$5.00. You can better judge of the value by seeing the stock.

Warmback Ulsters

Are popular. We have sold great numbers of these new double freize back and shoulder coats—the best cold weather coat made. They are all wool Irish freize, and are worth \$18.00. We are selling this common sense coat for \$13.50.

T. J. ZIEGLER.

E. J. SMITH, Manager.
Main and Milwaukee Streets.